THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,500. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1873.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—Second Page—Sixth column.
ASTROLOGY—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
BILLIARDS—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
BOARDERS WANTED—Eleventh Page—Fifth column.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—Eleventh Page—Fifth column.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Second Page—First column.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—First Page—Fourth column.
BUSINESS NOTICES—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
CIGARS AND TOBACCO—First Page—Sixth column.
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JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Second Page—First column.
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WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—Second Page—First column.
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HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UPTOWN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY AND 530 SIXTH AVENUE,

BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY AND NIGHT IN THE YEAR.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED AT ALL HOURS UP TO 9 P. M. AT OFFICE RATES.

NEWSDEALERS AND BOYS SUPPLIED WITH HERALD AT 4 O'CLOCK EVERY MORNING. ADVERTISERS AND NEWSDEALERS ATTENDED TO WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST SO-CALLED BRANCHES IN TWENTY-THIRD AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS, TO PREVENT OVERCHARGES.

PARIS AGENCY OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MESSRS. KREMER & CO., AMERICAN REGISTER, HAVE BEEN APPOINTED PARIS AGENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD. THEY WILL SUPPLY DEALERS WITH COPIES OF THE HERALD, AND ALSO SINGLE NUMBERS OF THIS PAPER, TO PARTIES REQUIRING THEM.

PERSONAL.

ADDIE BEATRICE—MEET ME ON THE STEAMER Plymouth Rock at four o'clock this afternoon. Kittie says oh go! and bring Jennie with you. GEORGIE.

DANIEL VIBBARD, FROM CATSKILL.—WILL LADY in black, who bowed to gentleman with light hat, after leaving car at Eighth avenue, address A. BROWN, 11 Clinton place.

D—D.—NO MATTER IF YOU HAVE FALLEN A dozen times. Telegraph me your address. I will come to you immediately. LOVE ME.

FIFTH AVENUE STAGE—WEDNESDAY, HALF-PAST nine, to Fulton ferry. Address J. L. WILLIAMS, Herald Uptown Branch office.

FOR ADOPTION—A FINE, HEALTHY MALE INFANT, 9 months old, of respectable American parentage; no answers unless sufficiently able to take good care of the child. Address M. C., box 216 Herald office.

GEORGE PIGEON PETTY—YOUR FRIENDS TELL me of another Clara. My life, my heart. Write or call.

HENRY O'BRIEN WILL PLEASE CALL ON E. W. H. & SON, Fourth avenue.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF WILLIAM DALY, OF Springhill, county Cork, Ireland. Will be thankfully received by his niece, NORA MURPHY, No. 320 Monroe street.

IF THE YOUNG LADY WHO CROSSES NORTH River ferry, and noticed gent as she entered envelope manufactory near Nassau street, Wednesday morning, will allow him to become acquainted he will be the happiest young man in New York. Address ADMIRER, box 150 Herald office.

MISS CORA LEE—SAVANNAH FRIEND ARRIVED; wishes to see you. Send address through Herald Uptown Branch office. LORD BYRON.

MRS. HATTIE BOOKHOUT—SEND YOUR ADDRESS through Herald Uptown Branch office, to your old friend, who just arrived. GRAIN SCALES.

MR. JOHN LALLEY—CALL AT FOURTH AVENUE, corner Nineteenth street, at 12 o'clock, Wednesday.

N. H. MARVIN—YOUR ABSENCE HAS NEARLY killed me; I will do as you wish. KATE.

PAULINE—WILL SEE YOU NEXT FRIDAY EVENing, Matinee Picnic, Hamilton Park, Sixty-ninth street, Third avenue. CAPTAIN.

ROBERT HUSTON—A LETTER IN G. P. O.; DON'T want you to retract; please read the letter; good will result. C.

RELIABLE INFORMATION DESIRED CONCERNING the present whereabouts and condition of William Earnshaw Kirkman, a young Englishman from Liverpool. Supposed to have been in Philadelphia about nine months ago, and intending a trip to New York. Any news gratefully acknowledged by W. H. COOPER, Leechburg, Armstrong county, Pa.

THE LADY WHO MET GENTLEMAN ON DOVER and Pearl streets about last May, and same time had an interview at No. 20 East Broadway, if agreeable, will please grant an interview. Address (and relate some circumstances to avoid errors) CINCINNATI FOUNTAIN, box No. 152 Herald Uptown Branch office.

V*******—YOURS OF THE 28TH NOT RECEIVED. E. R. R. inconvenient. Mention time and place. I will be on hand.

WILL MRS. CELIA B. KENT PLEASE SEND HER address to J. C. J., Herald office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A MALACCA SWORD CANE, AT GRAND CENtral Hotel, with ivory handle and gold band near the handle, thread band near the middle. The finder will return the same to the above hotel and be suitably rewarded and no questions asked.
D. W. LAMKIN, owner.

LOST—ON MONDAY, 4TH INST., AN ENVELOPE containing a mortgage and other papers relative to a lot on Degraw street, Brooklyn. The finder will receive a liberal reward by returning them to the office of F. H. & C., 21 Maiden lane, New York.

LOST—SATURDAY, 2D INST., ON BROADWAY CAR, a Pocketbook, containing small sum of money. A liberal reward will be paid at 35 West Fifty-first street.

LOST—ON MONDAY, THE 4TH INST., A DIAMOND Breastpin, containing five stones in the form of a cross. The owner will pay a suitable reward for its recovery. Apply at the Study, 397 Hudson street.

LOST OR STOLEN—ON MARCH 4, 1873, FROM NO. 5 Dale Street, Liverpool, 20 Erie Railway Certificates, the par value of each being $1,000, and registered in the books of the company in New York in the names of Robert A. Heath and Henry L. Raphael, numbered and dated respectively:—

153,619	14th Nov., 1871	191,171	9th April, 1872
153,673	14th Nov., 1871	191,226	April, 1872
151,031	14th Nov., 1871	194,227	April, 1872
156,712	14th Nov., 1871	194,228	April, 1872
156,713	14th Nov., 1871	194,229	April, 1872
153,714	14th Nov., 1871	195,569	24th April, 1872
176,852	About April, 1872	195,570	24th April, 1872
191,167	9th April, 1872	195,571	24th April, 1872
191,168	9th April, 1872	195,572	24th April, 1872
191,169	9th April, 1872	195,573	24th April, 1872

LOST AND FOUND.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD WILL BE PAID BY STEPHEN BARTINE (of Totenville, S. I.), for the return of a white Yawl Boat (stolen from that place, August 3), blue gunwale, green ceiling, 3 seats (two painted pink), 2½ sets of tholepins.

$10 REWARD.—CHARLES JOSEPH C. HOWARD and schooner Quickstep.—Any person giving information as to Charles J. C. Howard (second son of Charles Howard, formerly of Staten Island, in America), who sailed as a green hand in the schooner Quickstep from the port of New London, Conn., on the 18th of August, 1869, on a whaling voyage, and which vessel left Cumberland Inlet in the month of September, 1870, on her homeward voyage, and was afterwards spoken off Cape Race on the 8th of October following, or giving reliable information as to the fate of said vessel, will receive the above reward on application to Messrs. THOMAS FRANKS & SON, 21 Lower Fitzwilliam street, Dublin, Ireland.

$50 REWARD FOR GOLD HUNTING CASE WATCH No. 67,177, Mellick Grehan, Dublin, maker, and hair chain, lost February 25, 1873. Pawnbrokers and others please notice. Address G. W. M., Herald Uptown Branch office.

$150 REWARD—AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED, for the restoration of a Gold Watch and Chain stolen on Newport beach, 3d instant; a name is engraved on each link of the chain. Address G. JOSEPH, 29 John street, Newport.

$500 REWARD WILL BE PAID, AND POSItively no questions asked, for the return of the Jewelry taken July 25 from the West End Hotel, Long Branch, N. J.

$4,000 REWARD WILL BE PAID AND NO QUEStions asked for the return of 42 North Hudson Company Railway Bonds, with their coupons attached, and the other papers, stolen from John Edsall, of Ridgefield, Bergen county, N. J., if returned within thirty days, or otherwise said reward will be withdrawn and new bonds obtained from the company in place of the ones stolen, which are Nos. 8, 15, 16, 31, 32, 41, 42, 47, 49, 50, 87, 200, 315, 316, 317, 318, 323, 349, 479, 480, 535, 536, 568, 581, 582, 533, 581, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, of $500 each, and Nos. from 251 to 260, inclusive, of $1,000 each. All persons are hereby again notified not to receive any of the above stolen bonds or their coupons, as payment thereof has been stopped. Address D. G., South Shore Line, 267 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street.
Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
On Sunday from 3 to 9 P. M.

A.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—PRICES reduced. Next drawing August 14; German and Kentucky State lotteries prizes cashed and information given; circulars free.
PARKS & CO., 178 Broadway, room 2,
opposite Cortlandt street; private office attached.

A.—HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRICES REDUCED, $25. Next drawing August 14. Circulars free. JOSEPH BATES, Agent, 196 Broadway, New York, room 4.

A. KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, FOR THE BENEFIT of the schools of Frankfort, draws daily. For information send or apply to JOSEPH BATES, Agent, 196 Broadway, room 4.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 469—AUGUST 6, 1873.
17, 75, 39, 13, 44, 63, 52, 23, 31, 59, 19, 2, 69.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 470—AUGUST 6, 1873.
28, 66, 32, 43, 50, 18, 26, 49, 15, 60, 36, 69.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS NO. 369—AUGUST 6, 1873.
38, 28, 13, 62, 61, 74, 41, 65, 53, 22, 30, 14, 17.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS NO. 370—AUGUST 6, 1873.
25, 40, 52, 69, 71, 64, 28, 43, 60, 32, 20, 34.
SMITH & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
Address J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row. Post office box 4,969.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW YORK, COLLECTOR'S Office, August 4, 1873.
The merchandise destroyed beyond identity by the late fire at the United States Public Stores, in Greenwich street, is now being removed to Hanover square, where it will be sold, after due notice, for the benefit of whom it may concern.
All concerned are requested to make such examination previous to the sale as will protect their own interests.
C. A. ARTHUR, Collector.

DON'T LET YOUR TIN ROOFS RUST AND BEcome worthless for want of paint.—Tin Roofs painted with the best metallic paint very cheap, 25 per cent less than prices in the Spring: warranted for five years; 500 first class references. Address J. SPEER, box 3,928 Post office, or factory northeast corner First avenue and Thirty-first street.

GRAND TEMPLE GIFT CONCERT AT OMAHA.—$220,550 to be distributed among ticket holders, August 30, 1873. One chance in nine. Positively no postponement. Tickets $1 each, six for $5.
B. HEWITT, City Agency, 79 Nassau street, room 6.

GRAND TEMPLE GIFT CONCERT AT OMAHA August 30.—Gifts of $220,555. Tickets $1, 13 for $10. Orders filled and information furnished by W. L. DAVIS, 907 Broadway, room 6.

HAVANA LOTTERY—NEXT DRAWING, AUGUST 14 German State Lotteries.
Send for circulars. RITTER & CO., box 3,836 Post office, 85 Nassau street, room 4.; branch office 1,017 Third avenue, near Sixtieth street.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—DRAWING AUGUST 14.
Circulars mailed free.
R. ORTEGA'S successor, No. 9 Wall street.
Post office box 1,846.

HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.
Royal Saxon Government Lottery.
Brunswick Lottery.
City of Hamburg Lottery.
Prizes cashed and information given.
THEODOR ZSCHOCH,
Post office box 6,080. 116 Nassau street, New York.

IF YOU WISH TO SPECULATE IN STOCKS OR Gold read advertisement in financial column this paper of LAPSLEY & BAZLEY, 94 Broadway and No. 9 New street, New York.

KUHLMANN & CO., BANKERS, 40 BROADWAY, EXEcute orders for Havana Lottery, wholesale and retail, and cash prizes. Foreign Exchange and Passage Office. Post office box 3,585.

NOTICE.—A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE WINE and Spirit Traders' Society of the United States will be held at their rooms, 35 Beaver street, on Thursday, the 7th of August, at 3 P. M.
PH. BONFORT, Secretary.
N. B.—It is important that every member should be present.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA Lottery for the benefit of the Free School Fund. Perpetual.
EXTRA CLASS 245—AUGUST 6, 1873.
63, 60, 50, 52, 42, 69, 2, 22, 9, 48, 19, 40, 37.
CLASS 246—AUGUST 6, 1873.
9, 16, 21, 27, 44, 43, 64, 65, 49, 18, 56, 6.
COLE & CO., Managers, Charleston, S. C., August 6, 1873. New York Post office box 3,855.

OFFICIAL DRAWING NORTH CAROLINA LOTTERY, for the benefit of the common school and poor fund. EXTRA CLASS, NO. 183—AUGUST 6, 1873.—21, 1, 9, 52, 12, 42, 48, 10, 34, 69, 39, 25, 73. NORTH CAROLINA, CLASS NO. 184—AUGUST 6, 1873.—20, 69, 28, 52, 45, 4, 41, 30, 29, 26, 56, 61.
GERKEN & CO., Managers.
LUTHY & CO., Brokers, 234 Greenwich street, New York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
New Scheme out; $525,000 drawn every 17 days, commencing August 30, 1873.

1 prize of	$100,000
1 prize of	50,000
1 prize of	25,000
2 prizes of $10,000	20,000
6 prizes of $5,000	30,000

897 other prizes.
Circulars sent, information given.
J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., 10 Wall street.
Post office box 4,685. New York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
New scheme out—$450,000 in prizes every 17 days.

1 prize of	$100,000
1 prize of	50,000
1 prize of	25,000
1 prize of	10,000
2 prizes of each	5,000

776 other prizes. Next drawing, August 14. Information furnished; orders filled; circulars sent free on application; Spanish Bank Bills and Governments purchased, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall st.

$589,589 IS DRAWN DAILY IN THE LEGALized Kentucky Lottery. Royal Havana and Kentucky circulars free. 12½ cents commission allowed. Address BALEY & CO. (office established 30 years), 174 Broadway.

THE TURF.

DEERFOOT PARK.—TROTTING FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, at 3 P. M. Purse of $75, for horses that never beat 2:45; closed with the following entries:—A. C. Whitson, r. m. Nancy; A. Bourrett, r. m. Mary Louise; John Philips, b. m. School Girl; E. H. Heard, s. g. Billy; John V. Carroll, b. g. Billy; owner's g. g. Stranger. Also a match between two well-known horses for $200; owner's b. g. Billy H., owner's b. g. Charley. Admission 50c.
WM. McMAHON, Proprietor.

FLEETWOOD ASSOCIATION OFFERS A PURSE OF $100 for horses that never beat 2:38, mile heats, best 3 in five, in harness; entries to close on Friday, August 8, at 9 P. M., at Chamberlin's, 1,146 Broadway, and to be trotted on Monday, August 11, at 3 o'clock P. M.; $70 to first, $30 to second and $10 to third. W. H. VAN COTT.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS—THURSDAY, August 7, three o'clock P. M.—Match $200, mile heats, 3 in 5. J. Fenton names b. g. Unexpected, in harness; Geo. Wright, black g. Captain Jinks to wagon. Good day and track. GEO. W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—FAMILY CARRIAGES OF ALL KINDS, ROCKaways, Buggies, depot, express and business Wagons, Harness, Sheets and lap Dusters, Whips, &c. 141 West Broadway, near Canal street; cheapest place in the city.

A DOCTOR'S BUGGY, PARK PHAETONS, TOP BUGgies, Rockaways, six-seated Depots, Victorias, offering less than any other place in the city. 146 and 148 Eldridge street, near Tenth precinct station.

A.—CARRIAGES AT LOW PRICES.—SECOND hand Coupe Rockaway; 2 Bretts, two slide seats; C spring, top and open and rumble seat Phaetons; 2 six-seat Westchesters, Park Phaetons, Landaus, Landaulets, Coupes. J. COLYER & CO., 598 Broadway.

A.—TOP AND OPEN PHAETONS BELOW COST.—Jump-Seat Wagon, $250; Road Wagon, $100; Coupe Rockaway, $275; Top Wagon, $150, Coupe, $125.
JENKINS, 1,430 Broadway, near Forty-first street.

A T CART—BY BREWSTER, OF BROOME STREET with pole and shafts, as good as new; will be sold a bargain. Apply at LEANEY'S stables, 41 West Forty-fourth street.

A PAIR OF MARES, BAY AND BROWN, 14½ hands, 9 years, smart travellers, gentle in all harness and under saddle, for sale cheap, separately or together; would take a larger Horse. Can be seen at C. S. BUCHANAN'S, Tarrytown, N. Y.

A VALUABLE FAMILY HORSE FOR SALE—SIX years old, sound and kind, for $250, half its value. S. C. SMITH, 2 Frankfort House, 207 William street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AUCTION HOUSE OF ARCH. JOHNSTON
(late Johnston & Van Tassell),
OFFICE AND SALESROOM, OLD STAND,
37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.

THE HORSE AUCTION BRANCH OF THIS HOUSE IS REMOVED TO THE SPACIOUS PREMISES, 19 to 25 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE.

The business will be conducted on precisely the same strict and honorable principles which have always characterized the dealings of our house and won the respect and confidence of the business community, as well as the public at large.

REGULAR SALES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Entries for sale may be made, as usual, either at our downtown house, 37 Nassau street, or at the mart, 19, 21, 23 and 25 East Thirteenth street, near University place.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
SALE COMMENCES AT 10½ O'CLOCK.

AT THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE AUCTION MART OF WILLIAM VAN TASSELL
(SUCCESSOR TO JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL),
at the old stand, 110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
REGULAR SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES WILL BE HELD EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock.

GENTLEMEN WISHING TO PURCHASE, OR THOSE having Horses or Carriages to sell, will find this house perfectly reliable, as this business will be conducted on the same straightforward principles which have governed it in the past.

We give the purchaser of every horse that is warranted sound from 24 to 48 hours for trial.

Horses and Carriages always on hand at private sale.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

ARCH. JOHNSTON WILL SELL AT AUCTION TOMORROW (FRIDAY), AUGUST 8, at 10½ o'clock, at his Mart 19 to 25 Thirteenth street, near University place, by order of MORTGAGEE, ELEGANT TEAM BAY HORSES, 16 hands, 7 years; kind and true in all harness; very stylish and prompt drivers, and in every respect a first class carriage team.

AT MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 BROADWAY—Family Carriages and Light Wagons, every description, both new and second hand, at greatly reduced prices; two Victorias, light Brett, Dog Cart, Park Phaeton; great bargains. MANUFACTURERS' UNION.

A FINE, CITY BUILT TOP ROAD WAGON; A BASket Pony Phaeton; also a platform spring Express Wagon and Harness, two sets of light double Harness and one set light single Harness; all will be sold very low, as owner has no use for them. Inquire at No. 3 Neilson place (Mercer street), near West Eighth street, until sold.

A.—TWO POWERFUL HORSES, 16½ HANDS HIGH, fit for any work, six and seven years old, warranted sound; sold on account of sickness. No. 207 West Nineteenth street.

A.—NO. 8 CORTLANDT STREET.
Light Carriages and Harness.
First class top Wagons, Phaetons, Alberts, Rockaways, Depot, Express and Business Wagons; Harness, Sheets, Nets, Eartips, Dusters, &c.
All at reduced prices.
Several decided bargains to close advances and storage. Private sale and for cash only.

A.—FOR SALE, PART OF A CAR LOAD OF WESTern Horses; fit for all purposes; young and sound; must be sold, as the owner must go home. Apply at 153 Cedar street, near West.

A.—FOR SALE TO SETTLE UP AN ESTATE, ONE Landau, one Curtain Coach, one six seat Rockaway, one Park Phaeton and one no top Buggy Wagon; also one set of double Harness, all nearly new, and made by the best city makers. To be seen at M. CURLEY'S Carriage Factory, 109, 111 and 113 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

B.—AT PRIVATE SALE,
ELEGANT FOUR WHEELED DOG CART, built by Brewster & Co. of Broome street,
COUPE, NEARLY NEW, LINED WITH BROWN SATIN,
LIGHT CURTAIN COACH, IN PRIME ORDER,
COUPE ROCKAWAY, BUT LITTLE USED,
ROAD WAGON, BUILT BY BREWSTER & CO.,
ELEGANT BASKET PHAETON WITH RUMBLE SEAT,
TOP AND NO TOP PONY PHAETONS,
Top and No Top Wagons.
Double and Single Harness, Sheets, Whips, &c.,
at greatly reduced prices at the
HORSE AND CARRIAGE MART OF
WILLIAM VAN TASSELL,
110, 112, 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

CARRIAGES OF ALL STYLES, IN THE LATEST and most elegant designs, at great reduction; several second hand by best makers. STAATS BELL, No. 7 Washington place, near Broadway.

CARRIAGES, HORSES, HARNESS, ALL STYLES, comprising Coach and Rockaways, Phaetons and Business Wagons, selling off cheap at carriage manufactory and stables of WITTY & CO., Nevins and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME PAIR OF ROAD HORSES, perfectly sound and kind, single or double; can trot together in 2:50; a lady or child can drive them; 8 years old; no tricks. At 59 Irving place.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY HORSES 15½ HANDS high; young, sound and kind; sold together or separate; for sale cheap. Apply to H. BRUENICK, No. 152 East Fortieth street.

FOR SALE—A HORSE AND WAGON, OR THE Horse alone; a very fine chance for a teed dealer. Inquire, for this week only, at corner Hoyt and Baltic streets, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—HORSE, TRUCK AND HARNESS, FOR want of use. Apply at 501 Pearl street.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOMEST CREAM COLORED children's pony in the country; long white mane and tail; seven years old; ten hands high; sound, kind, and will go double, single or to saddle; a perfect pet, together with Saddle, Bridle, Sheets, Surcingle, &c., if required. Can be seen to-day at GEORGE JENKINS', 149 West Thirty-fifth street; if not sold will be at the corner of Wall and Broad streets Friday and Saturday, from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, TOP WAGON, BUILT by Dusenbury & Van Duser, and set Harness; price $275; also a Pony Phaeton, price $80. Apply at No. 136 East Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—A BUGGY, MINER & STEVENS makers, with pole and shafts; as good as new; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to P. DRENNAN, 1,309 and 1,311 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THREE BAY HORSES, SOUND AND kind, 7 and 8 years old, 14 to 15 hands high; suitable for all kinds of work; sold for want of use; $50, $80 and $100. No. 6 Bayard street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CHUNK OF A CANADIAN Pony, 6 years; fit for express or any such work; price $85, not half value. 204 West Sixteenth street, near Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE FINEST PAIR OF ENGlish style Horses, half brothers, 15¾ hands, elegant and stylish drivers; also a Landaulet, four wheels, and a two wheel Dog Cart, made in Paris; double, single and a tandem Harness; complete. Call on owner, 569 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOUR-YEAR-OLD HAMBLEtonian Mare, 15¾ hands high; stylish driver, double or single; can be driven by a lady. Can be seen at corner Broadway and 130th street, Manhattanville.
JOHN GUILFOYLE.

GREAT REDUCTION.—WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE stock, seasonable styles, Family Carriages and Light Wagons, new and second hand, at greatly reduced prices; large assortment Phaetons, Rockaways, Victorias, &c. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE CLOTHING, HORSE furnishing goods and carriage equipments of every description, style and grade. No fancy prices.
C. M. MOSEMAN & BROTHER, Manufacturers,
114 Chambers street.

HARNESS.—THE CHEAPEST HARNESS STORE IN New York. A good double Truck Harness, $30; a good Grocer's Harness, $30; a good Milkman's Harness, $30; a good Buggy Harness, hand made, $17; a good stable Blanket, $2; also a large assortment of Blankets, Robes, Sheets, Nets, &c. Please call and examine for yourselves. FISHER & OSBORNE, 71 Barclay street, second door from Greenwich street, formerly of Murray street.

SECOND HAND SARATOGA VICTORIA, LANDAUlette, Road Wagon, Pony Phaeton, Jump-seat Wagon, Doctor's Phaeton, Light Rockaway, Six-seat Rockaway, several Buggies, number slightly soiled Carriages; bargains.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION, AT PARDEE'S Hotel, Croton Falls, N. Y., on Friday, August 8, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., one pair of bay Mares, with foal by Thornedale; one bay Filly, one year and ten months old, sired by Thornedale; one bay Stallion, ten months old, sired by Thornedale. Terms cash.
DANIEL D. CHAMBERLAIN.

WANTED—A DARK BROWN OR BLACK HAMBLEtonian Mare; not over six years old; 15½ hands high, and that can trot one mile inside of three minutes. Address C. LYMAN, box 1,441 Post office.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND HAND TWO-SEATED Sleigh; must be in perfect order and not much used. Address, stating price and particulars, W. B., box 978 Post office.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSE, TRUCK AND HARness, in exchange for fine Teas at lowest cash prices. Call at 183 Chambers street, second floor, between 12 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A TOP BUGGY AND HARNESS, OR A Pony Phaeton, in exchange for Diamonds, Jewelry, Mortgages, or Suburban Lots. Apply at No. 167 Broadway, room No. 3, of MUDGETT.

10 TOP AND OPEN ROAD WAGONS, FULL springs and side bars, by Broome street Brewster, Stivers, Dusenbury and other city makers; top and open Pony Phaetons, one Coupe Rockaway, five second hand Rockaways, from $65 up; one light Coach, two Sulkies, two half-top Phaetons, two Express Wagons, single and double Harness, Sheets, Whips, Nets, &c.; one six-seat Germantown. W. H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster street.

$50—NO TOP PONY PHAETON, CHEAPEST IN THE city, at BARKER & CHASE'S, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.

$155—STYLISH GRAY HORSE, 6 YEARS, 15½ hands; bay Mare, 7 years, 15 hands, $130; both warranted sound, kind, gentle for a lady. 418 Eighth avenue, corner of Thirty-first street.

$250 EACH FOR TWO OF THE FINEST TOP Pony Phaetons in New York, at BARKER & CHASE'S, corner of Broadway and Thirty ninth street.

EUROPE.

CULVERWELL'S ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HOTEL, 18 Arundel street, Strand, London; No. 18. Close to the Thames embankment, St. Paul's, city parks, Parliament, theatres and all amusements. Full Board and Lodging, $2. C. WYNDHAM, Proprietor.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL NEAR THE CRYSTAL Palace, Upper Norwood, London.—To tourists and families.—Its elevated, pleasant and most salubrious position, combined with the comforts afforded and its general management, have made the Queen's Hotel a favorite resort of the upper ranks of English society.

DENTISTRY.

DR. WHITE, DENTIST, NO. 239 SIXTH AVENUE (formerly of No. 76).—Beautiful sets of Gum Teeth, $10, warranted to fit perfectly. Teeth filled at reasonable prices. Open Sunday.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ALEXANDER FROTHINGHAM & COMPANY ORGanize companies, make investments in mercantile, mining, manufacturing and other pursuits for capitalists; various amounts always for investment. ALEXANDER FROTHINGHAM & COMPANY, 112 and 114 Broadway.

A PARTY, HAVING $7,000 READY CASH TO INVEST in hotel business, can meet with a rare opportunity in this city. Address R. L. A., box 140 Herald office, for three days.

A MERCHANT WHO WANTS A SAFE, PROFITABLE and established business for himself or son and is willing to invest $30,000 will get particulars of a rare chance by calling on GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., 98 Broadway.

AN ACTIVE PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,500, TO extend a lace and ruffling manufacturing business; every satisfaction given on personal interview; state where to be seen. Address BUSINESS, box 210 Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED—IN A FINE, PAYING business; will net $100 per week; none but parties of strict integrity need apply. Call at 355 West Thirty-first street.

FOR SALE—THE BUSINESS KNOWN AS LLOYD'S Double Elevator Hod Hoisting Machine, well established in this city; ten machine horses, wagons and patent right for State of New York, now doing a good business; the owner introducing in other cities. Address W. M. LLOYD, 324 East Fifty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—AN INFLUENTIAL MONTHLY PAPER, 15 years established; yielding a profit of about $10,000 a year; purchase money may be paid in instalments. Address S. M., box 217 Herald office.

I DESIRE TO MEET PARTIES WHO HAVE THE INfluence or money to develop six mines now under way; papers and specimens on hand. Address UTAH, Herald office.

PROFITABLE OPENING FOR A GENTLEMAN WITH $3,000, in an exceptionably good enterprise, where $50,000 a year, net profit, may easily be made under his own management. Address MANAGEMENT, Herald Uptown Branch office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000 A $3,000, FOR A manufacturing business (patented). Address O. A., box 4,201 Post office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE FRUIT BUSINESS; best location in city; small capital required; good man main object. Address FRUIT, Herald Uptown Branch office.

PATENTS, OF REAL VALUE AND LOW PRICES only, bought, sold and exchanged for other Property. Parties with small capital can see models at 62 John street. G. STACKPOLE.

THREE SMART BUSINESS MEN WANTED—TO travel for a company; they must be able to buy at least $5,000 of the stock; salary $1,500 and expenses paid. Address STOCKS, Herald office.

THE ADVERTISER CONTROLS THE RIGHT FOR Long Island of a very valuable patented household article, and wants a partner with $1,500 to properly introduce it; or would sell. Address E. W. S, Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN A RETAIL DRUG store doing a business from $20 to $25 per day; good reference required and given. Address Dr. T. P. KEPHART, box 149 Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BUSINESS MAN, WITH capital, to call or address and examine the best moneyed enterprise in New York; no humbug, therefore none but men of standing and meaning business need apply. M. E. DANIELS, Park Hotel.

WANTED—AS PARTNER, A GENTLEMAN WHO CAN furnish $150,000, to join the advertiser in the real estate brokerage business; house well established and now doing a fine business, which could be largely increased with above capital; references exchanged. Address A. B. C., box 224 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG OR MIDDLE-AGED MAN, AS special or active partner, who will invest from $6,000 to $10,000 in an old established commission house, over 35 years established, and having control of two important branches of the trade; none but those of good moral and religious character need apply. For full particulars address MY OWN, Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH $1,000, IN THE wholesale and retail produce and provision business; established 30 years; best reference given and required. Apply at 293 Broadway, room 3.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $1,500 CAPITAL, TO manufacture a patented labor saving machine, useful in every kitchen. Address, for two days, D. W. K., Brooklyn Branch Herald Office.

$250.—SMART MAN WANTED, WITH THIS amount, to act as ticket seller for a well-known young illusionist, to travel. LATHAM, French's Hotel, Chatham and Frankfort sts.

$200 TO $500 TO INVEST, WITH SERVICES, where first class business qualifications will be liberally compensated. Give particulars. Address CAPABLE, Herald Uptown Branch office.

$500. WILL PURCHASE A RETIRING PARTNER'S interest in an established, Cash business, paying $500 monthly; Stock of Goods on hand, $1,000. No Bonus. 335 Broadway, Room 20.

$750.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A SAFE CASH business, where $3,000 per annum will be guaranteed. Particulars at 83 Beaver street, top floor, front room.

$1,000 TO $1,500.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A strictly cash business, that will pay $10,000 in 90 days. 29 Broadway, room D, third floor, back, after 10 o'clock.

$1,500.—PARTNER TO TAKE RETIRING PARty's interest in a first class Manufacturing business; goods staple and in great demand.
J. M. CROLIUS, 172 Fulton street.

$4,000.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A GOOD AND well established business in Philadelphia. A quarter interest for above amount. Address C. J., Herald office.

$5,000.—A CATHOLIC YOUNG MAN WITH THE above amount to invest as partner in a business that will yield him 20 per cent interest and increase yearly. Address CATHOLIC PARTNER, box 226 Herald office. Principals only will be dealt with.

$10,000 SPECIAL CAPITAL WANTED—ON good security, in a well established manufacturing business; 20 per cent guaranteed; principals only will be noticed. Address A. B. C., station D.

$10,000.—WANTED, A SPECIAL PARTNER with this amount in an established business; will pay from 30 to 40 per cent on the investment; best reference will be given. Address C. T., Herald office.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE during the week ending Saturday, August 9, 1873, will close at this office on Wednesday at 12½ P. M., on Thursday at 11½ A. M., and on Saturday at 11½ A. M. and 12½ P. M. THOS. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

DRY GOODS.

BATHING SUITS,
Gauze Merino Underwear,
Trouser-fitting Drawers,
Lisle Thread Underwear,
Fancy Hosiery,
all at reduced prices.
UNION ADAMS & CO.,
No. 637 Broadway.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

A SLOOP YACHT TO LET OR FOR SALE OR EXchange—Everything complete and newly painted, &c.; sailing master thoroughly understands his business, and will remain if desired. Apply at restaurant, 227 Broadway.

FOR SALE—STEAM YACHT OCTAVIA, 400 TONS; steamboats Escort and W. W. Coit; suitable for exposed routes. Also two sidewheel Steamships, of 2,000 tons each; also propeller steamships North Point and Commander, iron sidewheel steamboat Novelty, 2½ feet draft; also 8 Tugboats, from 12 to 24 inch cylinders; also ferryboat Hull. Apply at No. 1 South William street.
FRED. C. SCHMIDT.

FOR SALE—STEAM PLEASURE YACHT, ABOUT 35 feet in length by 8½ feet beam; can be bought at a bargain; she is in perfect working order, and is a good sailer. The yacht can be seen by applying to JACOB G. SANDERS, No. 150 State street, Albany. For further particulars inquire of HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine street.

SAIL BOAT WANTED—A CAT RIGGED SAIL BOAT, from 22 to 25 feet long; must be in perfect order. Address in writing, C. A. DANA, Sun office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.—A STEAMBOAT, SIDEwheel or propeller, about 20 horse power, fit to carry passengers or freight, or tow with; must be cheap for cash and in good condition. Call on or address E. H. OSBORN, No. 948 Broadway, in trunk store.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute.—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic and Languages. Day and evening. Ladies' department. Telegraphy taught practically; demand for operators. No vacation.

AT PAINE'S COLLEGE, 62 BOWERY—UPTOWN College Broadway, corner Thirty-third street—Specialties Writing, Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, higher Mathematics, Languages; 24 Writing Lessons, $2 50. Vacation pupils received every day and evening.

AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN, OF UNIVERSITY EXperience, is open to an engagement as teacher in a school or private family; highest references. Address CLASSICUS, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN, A WIDOWER, IS DESIROUS OF leaving his son, aged 9 years, in a select boarding school, near the city, where he can have the comforts of home and the rudiments of an English education. Address, stating terms, F. B., box 4,452 Post office.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON RIVER INstitute—For both sexes; fine grounds; 167 furnished rooms; 20 instructors; 11 departments; 120 classical pupils; large gymnasium and drill hall; special advantages in all departments; term opens September 8. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President, Claverack, N. Y.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE BOARDing and Day School for young gentlemen, 171st street and Kingsbridge road, N. Y.—19th year; will reopen Sept. 16. V. Prevost, Principal, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost. Circulars on application at the Institute, station M, or at G. Lespinasse's, 12 Pine street, New York.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF THOROUGH EXPERIence, an engagement to teach the higher English branches, Latin and French. Address TEACHER, 67 West Ninth street.

EYES AND EARS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.—T. J. DAVIS, INventor and only maker of the Improved Artificial Human Eye, acknowledged by the faculty to be the only correct imitations of nature in the world. 127 East Fifteenth street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

ATTENTION!
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY,
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING,
FULTON, NASSAU AND ANN STREETS.
ELEGANT OFFICES TO RENT IN THE ABOVE FIREPROOF, WELL LOCATED BUILDING, BEING IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE CITY HALL, THE COURTS, THE POST OFFICE, &C., &C.
OFFICES, SUITABLE FOR LAWYERS, BROKERS, BANKS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, &C., &C., CAN BE HAD, SINGLY OR EN SUITE, OF ANY DESIRED SIZE, FROM 10X12 FEET TO 26X67 FEET, AT $300, $400, $500 AND UPWARD TO $12,000, ACCORDING TO SIZE AND LOCATION.
THE ABOVE BUILDING IS
COMPLETELY FIREPROOF,
READY FOR OCCUPANCY,
HEATED BY STEAM, AND HAS TWO FIRST CLASS PASSENGER ELEVATORS AND ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

RENT OF SMALL OFFICES.

Size.	2d Story.	3d Story.	4th Story.	5th Story.
19.10x23.6	$2,000	$1,800	$1,500	$1,000
16x24.6	1,800	1,500	1,200	800
14.6x25.6	1,800	1,500	1,200	800
17x26.6	1,800	1,500	1,200	800
10x18	500	400	350	300
10x12.6	500	400	350	300
19.6x39	3,000	2,500	2,000	1,500
19.6x39	3,000	2,500	2,000	1,500
10x12.6	500	400	350	300
19.10x23	1,800	1,600	1,200	1,000
14.6x23	1,500	1,250	1,000	800
14.6x23	1,500	1,250	1,000	800
17x23	1,500	1,250	1,000	800
10x16	500	400	350	300

INQUIRIES TO BE MADE OF
HOMER MORGAN, NO. 2 PINE STREET.

A.—THE CHEAPEST FLOORS TO LET ON BROADWAY.
FIRST AND THIRD FLOORS.
438 BROADWAY.

A.—TO LET, THE BAR AND RESTAURANT IN THE rear of the "California Cigar Store," 561 Broadway; neatly fitted up.

A SPLENDID CORNER STORE TO LET—ON THE west side of Sixth avenue, 25x74; one large inside and several small Stores, fitted up; rents no object if owner is suited with business; also a corner Store on First avenue and 109th street; leases will be given. Office 999 Sixth avenue.

CARPENTER SHOP TO LET—HAS BEEN ESTABlished eight years. Apply at P. DRENNAN'S, 1,311 Broadway, corner of Thirty-sixth street.

FURNISHED OFFICE AND BEDROOM, $3 WEEKLY; back Parlor and extension, $10; large front Room and closet, $6; quiet house; central business location. No. 106 East Fifteenth street, three doors from Union Square Hotel.

LOFTS TO LET—LARGE, WELL VENTILATED; suitable for tailors, &c.; water and gas; very low.
J. N. REYNOLDS, 184 Suffolk street.

NEW SITELY HOTEL TO LEASE—FACING BROADway, between Cooper Institute and Bible House; over 100 suits of rooms; also Stores and large Restaurant under same. 25 and 27 Third avenue.

STORE TO LET.—THE BEST BUTCHER STORE ON Eighth avenue; $30 monthly; to a good tenant only. Apply at 519 Eighth avenue, corner of Thirty-sixth street, in clothing store.

SUITABLE FOR MILLINERS OR DRESSMAKERS—A furnished House in one of the most fashionable streets; the best location in the city; several years' lease; rent reasonable. Address, with real name of applicant, BARGAIN, Herald Uptown Branch office.

TO LET—DWELLING NO. 36 WEST ELEVENTH street, between Broadway and University place, suitable for dressmakers or milliners, with immediate possession. Apply at 121 Maiden lane.

TO LET—THE SMALL STORE 156 THIRD AVENUE, near Sixteenth street, now occupied as a millinery store; Fixtures, Counter, &c., for sale.
H. M. CONDIT, 139 East Twelfth street.

TO LET OR LEASE OR FOR SALE CHEAP—A vacant Lot in Broome street, corner of Elm street, 77 feet front, 100 feet deep. Inquire at No. 2 Marion street.
M. L. PHILLIPS.

3 LOFTS, WITH HOISTWAY, TO LET, AT MODerate price; agents will get the customary commission. No. 7 Wooster street.

299 AND 301 SPRING STREET.—TO LET, CHEAP, for any business; great thoroughfare; near Clinton Market; one used for a bakery, one as a Grocery for many years.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, CONTAINING 18 ROOMS, to let.—Suitable for boarders or letting rooms. Apply at 48 West Twenty-sixth street, or to C. S. PECK & CO., 181 Fifth avenue.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, FURnished, will be let, to a responsible tenant, for $250 per month; room reserved if desired. No. 12 East Twenty-eighth street.

A THREE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, ON SEVenty-eighth street, near Lexington avenue, to rent, with pier glasses, &c., $1,550; also others, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, and furnished Houses. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, 1,036 Third avenue.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—NO. 75 HENRY street, Brooklyn; three stories, brick, high stoop; of easy access to either Fulton or Wall street ferry. Apply to LINDLEY MURRAY, No. 4 Pine street, New York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TO PRIVATE FAMILY, large stone House, 23 East Twenty-second street, 34 feet front, newly frescoed and painted; kitchen and laundry separate. Apply from 9 to 11 or 2 to 5.

TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, THREE story high stoop House No. 360 West Twenty-third street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Unfurnished.

A.—TO LET OR LEASE, ON FORTY SECOND street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue, four story high stoop brown stone front House; all improvements. Apply to E. D. LAURENCE, 1,468 Broadway, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets.

A THREE STORY HIGH BASEMENT, NO. 116 Twenty-second street, near Fourth avenue, with Parlor Mirrors and Gas Fixtures, in excellent order, to private family; rent $2,000.

A TWO STORY AND ATTIC BRICK HOUSE, NO. 4 Renwick street, near the corner of Canal, to let. Inquire on the premises.

LARGE UNFURNISHED FOUR STORY HOUSE, three rooms deep, extension to third story; splendid order throughout; good location; near Broadway; price $2,800. WM. & E. CRUIKSHANK,
Broadway and Forty-fourth street.

NEAT COTTAGE AND FLOORS TO LET, CHEAP, Ninth Ward.—Cottage in perfect order and good neighborhood, $50 per month; two second Floors, with American people, $22 50 and $32 50 each. Apply at 603 Hudson street.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, 109 EAST TWENTY-NINTH street, a three story brown stone House, up to 1st of May; immediate possession; terms $200 per month.

TO LET—CHARMING FRENCH ROOF HOUSE, seven minutes from Liberty street ferry; 11 rooms; every modern improvement; rent $50 per month. Apply to A. M. CAPEN, 361 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A VERY HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SITTING and Bed Room for light housekeeping, or to gentlemen; house perfect; all improvements; rent very low. Inquire at 332 East Thirteenth street. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET VERY DESIRABLE newly furnished rooms to gentlemen only. Apply at No. 31 East Tenth street, between Broadway and University place.

A.—EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, CONVENIENT to hotels, Madison and Park cars, &c.—Finely furnished Rooms; Board if desired; house and appurtenances first class. Apply at 114 East Twenty-sixth street.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUIT OF ROOMS, three large rooms and bath on one floor, in a private house, 17 East Twelfth street, to gentlemen only.

A SCOTCH LADY HAS THREE OR FOUR FURnished Rooms to let, suitable for housekeeping. No. 273 West Twenty-second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—FOR GENTLEMEN or man and wife; gas in each room and bath in the house. No. 50 Amity street.

FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM, FIRST FLOOR, TO middle-aged gentleman or lady; meals out; rent, $16 per month. 222 Ninth avenue, near Twenty-third street.

HARLEM—231 EAST 116TH STREET.—A HANDSOME front alcove Room, also a back Room; cool and pleasant location; suitable for two single gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

LARGE, COOL, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED CHAMbers on the second floor to let—By a private family, to gentlemen only. 145 Eighth street, near Broadway.

THREE NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS—ALL MODern conveniences and complete for housekeeping; rent moderate; references exchanged; family private. No. 102 West Nineteenth street, first house west of Sixth avenue.

TO LET—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, PART OF a house, furnished for light housekeeping, consisting of four large rooms; privilege in kitchen; house first class. Terms $55 per month. 159 East Sixty-second street.

TO LET—DESIRABLE APARTMENTS, THIRD FLOOR, three rooms, 155 Third avenue; also four Rooms, 388 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street; also Lower Part, 219 East Twenty-eighth street, six rooms; gas, water, &c., and in first class order.
H. M. CONDIT, 139 East Twelfth street.

4TH AVENUE NO. 349.—A LADY HAVING A HOUSE newly painted and papered, will rent neatly furnished rooms at moderate prices. Table Board.

17 SOUTH FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR WASHINGTON square.—A handsome suit of Parlors to rent to a party of gentlemen or gentleman and wife; also other Rooms.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

24 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—FRONT ROOM, above parlors; gas, hot and cold water; no board; references exchanged; private French family. Apply to Professor PARRAIN.

110 MACDOUGAL STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—Furnished Rooms, with every convenience for housekeeping, to let to respectable small families.

402 FOURTH AVENUE, CORNER TWENTY-eighth street.—A front Room and Kitchen, connecting, for housekeeping; water and gas; terms $6 per week; also furnished Rooms, on the first floor, in the family of a widow; reference.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A.—TO RENT—UPPER PART OF 122 EAST THIRteenth street, thirty Rooms, three stories; water and water closets on each floor. Apply on the premises.

A NICE FLOOR TO LET—IN PRIVATE BROWN stone house 219 East Forty-sixth street, to a small family.

AN ELEGANT FLAT—ON A CORNER, NINE rooms, all lighted from the street; size 25x85; three blocks from Central Park, west side; strictly first class, with janitor. Apply at 897 Eighth avenue.
JOHN BRANIGAN.

A PARLOR FLOOR AND BASEMENT TO RENT—IN Fifty-fifth street, between Eighth avenue and Broadway; seven rooms, bath, gas and water closet; all newly painted and kalsomined. Apply at 897 Eighth avenue. JOHN BRANIGAN.

A.—TO LET, BELOW FIFTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR Fifth avenue.—Corner flat and one inside suite of eight, nine and ten Rooms; halls heated; the handsomest ever erected on the continent; only small families, with first class references apply to JAMES FETTRETCH, 999 Sixth avenue.

FLOOR—SIX FRESH PAINTED AND PAPERED Rooms, with all conveniences. 217 West Thirty-sixth street. Owner on premises till 10 o'clock, agent after, or apply at 26 West Fifteenth street.

FRENCH FLAT TO LET—WITH ALL IMPROVEments; in fine condition; cheap rent; nice house. Inquire at 442 West Thirty-fifth street. No. 2 bell for housekeeper.

A SECOND FLOOR OF FIVE ROOMS, CLOTHES press, pantries, gas, bath, in private house No. 243 East Thirtieth street, between Second and Third avenues; possession immediately; rent moderate.

TO LET—A HANDSOME PARLOR FLOOR, IN FIRST class order, with hot and cold water; high ceiling; frescoed; possession immediately; rent $28. 412 West Fortieth street.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 896 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets—Money loaned on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, and particularly Pianos. Private parlor for ladies. Business strictly confidential.

AT JACKSON'S, 806 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ELEVenth street.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Dry Goods and Personal Property of every description. Private entrance for ladies.

AMERICAN OFFICE—735.—UTMOST VALUE LOANED on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver, India Shawls, Laces, Valuables, &c., or will buy. Established 1851. J. H. BARRINGER, 735 Broadway.

AT HYMAN'S, 710 BROADWAY—LIBERAL ADvances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

MONEY LOANED—ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Jewelry and Silverware, and the same bought.
GEORGE C. ALLEN,
841 Broadway, near Fourteenth street.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise. The same bought and sold. Room 1. HYMAN LEOPOLD.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Laces and Shawls. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

685 BROADWAY, CORNER AMITY STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Personal Property of all descriptions; the same bought and sold.
H. GEIGERMAN (formerly M. Rosenberg)

1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD BRANCH office, room B.—Parlor for ladies. Branch 1,207 Broadway. Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.

A.—$125—BEAUTIFUL IRON FRAME PIANOFORTE, Stool, &c.; modern improvements; fully guaranteed; property family leaving the city. Can be seen through kindness of GOLDSMITH'S Pianoforte Warerooms, 25 Bleecker street, near Bowery.

AN ELEGANT ROSEWOOD PIANO, CARVED CASE, iron frame, only $125; beautiful Steinway Pianoforte, little used, every improvement; great sacrifice for cash. J. BIDDLE, 13 Waverley place, near Broadway.

A SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE FOR $125. We are retailing the best finished and richest toned Pianofortes manufactured from $225 up. CO-OPERATIVE PIANOMAKERS, No. 9 Great Jones street, near Broadway.

A LADY HAS A MODERN PIANO, SEVEN OCTAVE, overstrung, carved legs; will sell or rent it cheap for cash or by instalments. Address O. B., Herald office.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE FOR sale—Made order, city maker, cost $1,200, for $300, including Stool, Cover; Parlor, Chamber, Dining Furniture; property family leaving city. 36 W. 15th st., near 5th av.

A.—FOR $275, AN ELEGANT FOUR ROUND ROSEwood Pianoforte, 7¼ octave, embracing all modern improvements; best city maker, with guarantee; cost $1,200. One brilliant square 7 octave Pianoforte for $100; box for transportation, and entire Household Furniture at one-fourth original cost. Call private residence, 210 West Twenty-first street.

A LADY WILL SELL, LESS THAN $100 CASH, beautiful Pianoforte, Stool and Cover; celebrated maker; modern style and improvements; perfect order. 28 Third street, near Bowery.

A CHICKERING & SON, 7¼ OCTAVE, FOUR ROUND cornered, rosewood Pianoforte for sale—All modern improvements, for less than half cost; also Pianoforte for $300. Call at private residence 120 West 23d street.

A BEAUTIFUL CARVED ROSEWOOD SEVEN OCtave Piano, with all modern improvements, cost $500, for $150, with Stool, at residence No. 243 East Thirtieth street, between Second and Third avenues.

GOOD PIANOS FOR RENT OR SALE—CHEAP FOR cash; rent applied to purchase, at MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square and 165 Fourth av. Call and see them.

J. P. HALE IS MAKING 10,000 PIANOS FOR THE trade cheaper and better than small makers can buy the stock. Thirty-fifth street and Tenth avenue.

500 PIANOS AND ORGANS, NEW AND SECOND hand, of first class makers, will be sold at lower prices, for cash or instalments, or for rent, in city or country, by HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, than ever offered before in New York. Agents wanted.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A HIGH STOOP FURNISHED HOUSE, IN A DESIrable locality, wanted, with possession, before the 1st prox.; rent not not to exceed $4,000.
WILLIAMS & CO., 11 Pine street.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN and wife, suitable for housekeeping, in Brooklyn or Brooklyn, E. D.; must be in a good neighborhood and cheap. Address PERMANENT, Herald office.

WANTED—TO RENT, A STORE OR STORE AND Basement in Washington, between Barclay and Duane streets, or would purchase a lease. Address B. & M., box 218 Herald office.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE AND STORE; RENT moderate; on or near Fourth or Sixth avenue. Address O. S. Q., box No. 138 Herald office.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPONSIBLE GENTLEMEN, Parlor and Bedroom, well furnished, without board, in a strictly private family; location, Fourteenth street to Thirty-fourth street, Madison to Seventh avenue. Address, with full particulars, PERMANENT, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—TWO LARGE ROOMS AND FOUR BEDrooms, between Canal and Fourteenth streets, with privilege to keep boarders.
J. LOVELL, 259 Henry street.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS, A Second Floor of four rooms, with water and gas; partially furnished; not to exceed $40 per month. Address HOUSE, Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE OR A furnished Flat. Address F. W. D., Post office box 2,135.

WANTED TO RENT—UNFURNISHED, A SECOND Floor, in a house occupied by a private family; it must be suitably adapted to light housekeeping and in good location; give terms and particulars. Address L. T. R., box 475 Post office.

WANTED TO RENT—A SUIT OF TWO OR THREE Rooms, on second floor, unfurnished, in a private family, who will board a gentleman and wife; must be in good location and good Board. Answers not containing full particulars, price, &c., will receive no attention. Address C. S. L., 427 and 429 Broadway.

In the Country.

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR THREE OR FIVE years, a small House, seven or eight rooms, situated on Erie Railroad, one hour from New York city, and 15 minutes from station. Address, with terms, &c., C. S. PHELPS, Jr., box 191 Post office, Jersey City, N. J.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—$20,000 WORTH OF MERCHANDISE, for which we will pay cash 20 per cent and balance in railroad stocks or real estate.
E. PRUDHOMME, 17 University place.

WANTED—ONE SECOND HAND DOUBLE OFFICE Desk, from four to five feet long by four feet wide. Address DESK, Herald office.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF SECOND HAND SCHOOL Desks and Benches, no matter how old or mutilated; also 100 or more second hand single Mattresses, suitable for boys. Address J. M., Herald office.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS—EQUAL IN EVERY respect to imported; also fine Connecticut and Havana Cigars. ROBERT A. OHMSTEDT,
32 Platt street, between William and Gold.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Central.

A.—CHEAP FIRST CLASS LOTS.—MADISON AV., corner 58th st., 5 Lots, excavated; 5th av., corner 91st st., 5 Lots; 8th av., corner 102d st., 4 lots; adjoining Boulevard, on 83d st., 4 Lots; Grand Boulevard, 81st st., 1 Lot. V. K. STEVENSON, 11 Pine street.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE OR lease brick Building, 25x50, half block on Prince street, just west of Broadway.
WM. TUCKER or W. POOLEY, 220 Fifth avenue.

AN ELEGANT BROWN STONE HOUSE, FORTY-eighth street, west of Sixth avenue, only $18,000; also 321 East Thirtieth street, cheap to prompt buyer; many good bargains. LIONEL FROEHLICH,
Third avenue, corner Fiftieth street.

100 FIRST CLASS HOUSES FOR SALE.—BELOW cost, on Fifth and Madison avenues, Fourth and Lexington avenues; also on the streets between Madison and Sixth avenues; must be sold. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, No. 1,036 Third avenue.

East Side.

A 20-FOOT FRONT HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House for sale on Forty-ninth street, near Third avenue; $13,000. H. R. DREW & CO., No. 3 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A BARGAIN.—THREE STORY BROWN STONE House, in splendid location; new; will be sold very low; will take a Lot or good Second Mortgage in part payment. JOHN A. LINSCOTT, 1,991 Third avenue, near 109th street.

A BARGAIN—A FIVE STORY NEW DOUBLE TENEment House, with two stores; full lot; rent $2,900. Price, $23,000. JOSEPH BLAUT, 343 East Nineteenth st.

HARLEM.—A VERY NEAT THREE STORY AND cellar frame Cottage; convenient to boat; price low; only $1,500 cash, balance three years.
JOHN A. LINSCOTT, 1,991 Third av., near 109th st.

West Side.

SOAP FACTORY TO LET OR FOR SALE—INCLUDing Building, with everything complete to carry on a large and extensive business. Apply at Paige Hotel, corner Spring and West streets.

Miscellaneous.

BEST BUSINESS PROPERTY IN NEW YORK, renting for $3,000, estimated value by Mutual Life Insurance Company $28,000, for sale, at $22,500; only $4,000 cash; must be sold.
PHALEN & SLOAN, 31 East Seventeenth street.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD

RECEIVED AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE,

IN THE LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,

CORNER OF FULTON AV. AND BOERUM ST.

OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M.

ON SUNDAY FROM 3 TILL 9 P. M.

CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' DEPARTMENT,

NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

A FINE SECOND FLOOR AND TWO ROOMS ON third floor; all modern improvements; rent only $16. Apply on the premises, 125 Seventh street, Brooklyn.
G. W. SLINGERLAND.

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, EIGHT ROOMS, GAS AND water; garden 50x100; 20 minutes from ferries; Carpets and Furniture for sale. Inquire at 834 Lexington avenue, near junction of Ralph avenue and Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE $3,800; TERMS EASY; A GOOD two story basement and sub-cellar brick House, with all the improvements; well located; within half a block of cars to all the ferries.
BURRILL'S Real Estate office,
453 Fifth avenue, near Ninth street, South Brooklyn.

WHY PAY RENT WHEN $250 CASH AND $25 monthly will buy a two story brick basement House, nine rooms, heater, range, marble mantles? Apply corner of Atlantic and Pennsylvania avenues, East New York.

$100 DOWN AND INSTALLMENTS WILL PURchase a handsome three story, high stoop, basement and subcellar House, in splendid order; all modern improvements; excellent neighborhood. 194 Broadway, room 9.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

BARGAINS IN WESTCHESTER PROPERTY, ADjoining and within the new wards of the city.—Buy farms and sell them in city lots. From 1 to 20 acres can be bought near the depot on monthly payments. Several small Properties, with Houses, &c., from $1,750 and upward. Apply to POTTER BROTHERS, branch office at Fordham depot.

CENTRAL MORRISANIA.—TO LET, TO A FAMILY of adults, an elegantly furnished Cottage; nearly an acre of ground; fine lawns, fruit and shade trees; gas; house and grounds in fine order; three minutes of depot, thirty of Forty-second street. Inquire at 117 Broadway, rooms 27 and 28.

FOR SALE—AT TARRYTOWN, N. Y., THREE VERY nice two story and attic Houses, with five acres of Land, in Sleepy Hollow, for sale very low; terms easy. Apply to HOPKINS & CARRINGTON, Twenty-second street, St. Germain Hotel.

FOR SALE—AT TARRYTOWN, N. Y., 1¼ MILES from depot, a splendid Country Seat, with 12 acres of Land, large dwelling house, furnished; laundry, 1½ stories high; carriage, ice, Summer houses, barn, chickery, two ponds, horses, carriages, stock and garden implements; extensive river views; terms very easy. Apply to HOPKINS & CARRINGTON, Twenty-second street, St. Germain Hotel.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

A BARGAIN.—FIRST CLASS COTTAGE HOUSE, 9 rooms, all improvements; lot 50x110; 16 minutes from New York, on Jersey City Heights; price $6,500; terms to suit; possession immediately. Inquire of VREELAND & TOMPKINS, 104 West street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ATTENTION—CAPITALISTS, MALTSTERS, BREWers.—For sale, the valuable Malting Property, known as the Le Roy Malt Houses; situated in the town of Le Roy, Genesee County, New York, on the line of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad and Erie Railroad, with side tracks from both roads running within a few feet of the buildings, and also within 100 feet of the Chicago and Westshore Railroad, now under building contract. The Property comprises two stone Malt Houses—one three stories and the other two stories—each 300 feet in length by 50 feet wide; both in complete working order, with a malting capacity of 100,000 bushels. Also an additional stone building (unoccupied), same dimensions as above, within a few feet of Rochester State Line Railroad and the New York and Erie Railroad, together with about 3½ acres of land. The location is a desirable one for parties wishing to engage in the malting business, situated as it is, in the centre of one of the best barley growing sections in the State, which in connection with the abundant railroad facilities give it advantages that are not surpassed by any establishment in the country. Part of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars apply to BERGDOLL & PSOTTA, Philadelphia, Pa., or JACOB LAMSER, on premises.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—TO RENT, Brick Villas adapted for Winter or Summer; gas, hot and cold water, &c.; gardens, lawns, shade trees; delightful location; near ferry; reduced rents. HAMILTON & CO., 81 Pine street.

A MANSION, UPWARDS OF 20 ROOMS, PARTLY furnished, 75 acres, two hours Jersey Central Railroad, to exchange for business, city or near-by Property. Address OWNER, Herald office.

A HOTEL FOR SALE—$12,000, HALF WHAT THE buildings cost; salt water bathing, boating and fishing; near New York. S. C. SMITH, owner,
Frankfort House, 202 William street.

BEAUTIFUL 10-ROOM COTTAGES—ON THE ORANGE Mountain, at Wyoming, three minutes from station; ready in three days; must be rented if only for $1 per month. L. W. BADGER, Wyoming, N. J.

BAY RIDGE LOTS FOR SALE—FRONTING ON Ovington avenue and convenient to horse cars and ferry. Apply at hardware store 84½ Bleecker street, N. Y.

CHOICE LOTS IN A THRIVING VILLAGE ON NEW Jersey Central Railroad, finely located; price low; terms easy; or would make arrangements with a man of means to build several cottages. JAQUES, 208 Broadway.

COTTAGE BY THE SEA—SEVEN ROOMS; VERANda on three sides; one quarter acre; cosey place; slate roof; carriage house 100 yards from beach; Staten Island; $2,500. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

ELEGANT VILLA—SPLENDID VIEW BAY AND ocean; three acres; 100 choice fruit trees; carriage and gardener's house; one hour from city, Staten Island; $7,500. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

ENGLEWOOD.—TO RENT, FURNISHED, A LARGE House in the most desirable part of Englewood. Apply at No. 4 Pine street, office 1.

FARM AND COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET OR lease—On reasonable terms; situate in New Jersey, twenty miles from New York; about 90 acres; range, carriage house, ice house; everything in perfect order; good school; locality perfectly healthy; two depots within half a mile of place; trains nearly every hour. Call at or address 70 and 72 Prince street.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL FARM, CONTAINING 40 acres, situated immediately adjoining a new and rapidly growing [illegible] town, where three railroads intersect, 21 miles from Philadelphia, [illegible] Pennsylvania. The whole farm may be cut up and sold off in building lots in a short time at a handsome profit, or, if preferred, will make one of the most desirable farms in the vicinity, the land being of the very best quality and the situation of the buildings high and beautiful, with a gradual descent from the north side of the farm, on which the buildings stand, down to the south side of the farm, adjoining the town, the descent being as even and gradual as that of a well laid pavement. The buildings consist of a comfortable stone dwelling, containing nine rooms, hall, attic and piazza; good barn and other outbuildings. A fine apple orchard in bearing, 150 grape vines in bearing, pears, cherries, chestnuts, &c. Price $8,000; one-half cash, balance on mortgage. Apply to RANSOM ROGERS, 206 South Fifth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT OF about two acres, near McComb's Dam Bridge, worth $40,000, at a large sacrifice. 598 Broadway, up stairs.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE WITH SIX ROOMS AND 2½ acres of Land; near the railroad depot and Great South Side Bay and fresh water pond; price $1,200; also five acres of land for $300. For particulars address Mrs. E. PUMFRETT, Sayville, L. I.

IMPORTANT.—A FINE FAMILY RESIDENCE ON A plantation, with orange grove, on the St. John's River, Florida, can be purchased cheap if bargained for before September 1; one of the most desirable locations on the river. Inquire of G. D. HOWELL, Chief Engineer's office, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Jersey City.

ON THE BEACH AT LONG BRANCH.—FOR SALE, two elegant Cottages, on Ocean avenue, fronting the sea; price low and terms easy. Apply to E. C. CLARKE & CO., 11 Helmbold block, Long Branch.

TO LET—A PLEASANTLY SITUATED HOUSE, NINE rooms, near Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island, for private or public use; $600 per year; elegant Furniture for sale. For full particulars apply at 329 West Twenty-third street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

RARE CHANCE.—A FINE FARM OF 42 ACRES OF AS rich land as there is in Bucks county, Pennsylvania; level, smooth and under the highest cultivation; beautiful situation; 1 mile from village, 3 miles from large town and railroad station, 1 hour from Philadelphia and 3½ hours from New York. The owner offers this valuable Farm and crops at a great sacrifice on account of old age; has lived on it over 30 years. The buildings consist of a plain but comfortable two story House, 6 rooms, in good order; good barn, wagon house, hog and poultry houses, corn crib, &c.; splendid water; plenty fruit; price, including 20 tons hay, 5 acres wheat, 3 of rye, 5 of oats, 6 of corn, &c., only $3,800; terms $1,800 cash, balance $500 yearly. Come at once or you will miss a bargain. Take 9 A. M. train from foot of Liberty street, New York, New Jersey Central Railroad to Bethlehem, Pa., there take North Pennsylvania Railroad to Quakertown, Pa., where you arrive before 1 o'clock; can return at 5 P. M. Inquire at Bush House, opposite Quakertown station, for G. L. WALKER. Carriage waiting to show farm.

TO LET—PASSAIC BRIDGE, N. J., HOUSE CONtaining eight rooms, 40 minutes from New York; good location; fine river view; convenient to depot; rent low. G. C. SNOW & CO., 200 Broadway.

$9,000.—ONE OF THE BEST AND CHEAPEST Dairy Farms in Orange county; 135 acres; good buildings of all kinds. Terms easy.
T. H. BORLAND, 12 Chambers street.

$16,000.—FIRST CLASS FARM OF 100 ACRES, buildings worth $100,000, near village and depot, 28 miles from city; Bergen county.
P. WELLING, Paterson, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A GREAT BARGAIN—TENTH AVENUE CORNER FOR sale or to exchange; brick house, with store. For particulars inquire at 310 West Thirty-second street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, until 9 A. M. and after 4 P. M.

A NICE FARM WANTED—NOT OVER 50 MILES from city, in good working order, value from $6,000 to $7,000; for such I will give in exchange two fine three story brick Houses, well rented, close to City Hall, Brooklyn. Apply to Mr. DANIELS, 227 East Thirty-ninth street. No agents.

BROWN STONE HOUSE FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE for Farm; all kinds of city and country Property for sale and exchange; principals only.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Chambers street.

FOR EXCHANGE—IMPROVED BROOKLYN PROPerty or Merchandise for Michigan Lands, by
WRIGHT & IRWIN, 44 Pine street, New York.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR HOUSE AND LOT or other real estate in New York or Brooklyn, a choice tract of valuable Coal Property, about 1,100 acres, near Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, West Virginia; a tempting little investment and prospectively worth many times its present value; title warranted. Address OWNER, Post office, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A THREE STORY brick House, on Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, for a House down town. Address J., Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE WANTED—IN EXchange for $2,000 equity in a new brick house, Brooklyn; all modern improvements. Address FURNITURE, Herald office.

RICH, HEAVILY TIMBERED SOUTHWESTERN COTton Land, near railroads, to exchange for staple Merchandise; small amount of cash paid. Address J., care Boyd & Thompson, 134 Front street, New York.

TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED OR UNIMPROVED Real Estate, for a good paying Business; Hotel or Restaurant preferred. Address, for one week, box 11 Post office, Rutherfurd Park, N. J.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY OR COUNTY PROPerty, 300 choice Lots, at Valley Stream, L. I., 14 miles from city; three railroads to it.
J. WARD, 167 Broadway.

TO EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE OR MERCHANdise of any description or valuable Blue Stone Quarry of Flag, Curb, Platform Coping, &c., near Catskill, worth $5,000. For particulars address QUARRY, box 420 Post office, Yonkers.

TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR COUNTRY PROPerty—Steam Kindling Wood Yard in a central location; a fine opportunity for a party having time to attend to the business. Address Mr. WILSON, station D.

$12,000.—EXCHANGE BROOKLYN HOUSE ON the hill, all improvements, for Farm or Country Seat. J. O. HOYT & SON, 171 Broadway.

$13,500.—FOR SALE, TO LET, OR EXCHANGE for city property, a large Gothic House at Orange, N. J., containing thirteen rooms. The grounds are well laid out, and have thereon fruit trees, shade trees, evergreen trees and hedges, flower beds, &c. The place is convenient to three depots, and commands fine water and mountain views; has lately been put in complete repair, and is to be sold in consequence of the owners leaving for Europe. If the house is let, it will be let furnished; if bought, will be sold on remarkably easy terms. Address H. G. K., Herald office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

CASH OR GOOD CITY REAL ESTATE FOR A small Orange or Rockland county Farm; about $15,000; principals only.
PHALEN & SLOAN, 31 East Seventeenth street.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO VACANT LOTS, NOT above Houston street, for the storage of empty cases. Address box 4,046 Post office.

WANTED TO BUY—PRIVATE BRICK HOUSE, WITH all improvements, in Brooklyn or Williamsburg, near ferries; good neighborhood; must be cheap and terms easy; no agents. Address ALPHA, box 3,383 Post office.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
By D. W. IVES.
Salesrooms 108 Liberty and 111 Cedar street.
Sale of Miscellaneous Goods.
On FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock,
a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Plate, Teas, Wines, Liquors, Segars, Salt Fish, Canned Fruits, ladies' and gentlemen's Clothing, Millinery Goods. Full details to-morrow.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.—OFFICE AND salesroom, 37 Nassau street; Horse Auction Branch 19 to 25 East Thirteenth street; Carriage Repository No. 8 Cortlandt street.

GREAT SALE OF MIRRORS TO THE TRADE AND OTHERS.

ARCH. JOHNSTON will sell this day (Thursday), at 11 o'clock, at his salesroom, 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of pier and mantel Glasses; oval and square Glasses, barroom Glasses, Toilet Glasses, Shaving Mirrors, &c. Suitable for the trade and others.

ALL THE ELEGANT AND COSTLY HOUSEHOLD Furniture of private residence 21 East 20th st., near Broadway, to be sold at auction this day, commencing at 10½ o'clock, comprising every article necessary for genteel housekeeping, viz:—Rosewood grand Pianoforte, cost $950; elegant Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suits, Mirrors, Brussels Carpets, Oil Paintings, Lace Curtains, Etageres, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Lounges, Clocks, also Dining Room, Basement and Kitchen Furniture.
HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE—$35,000 WORTH HANDSOME Household Furniture will be sold positively, without reserve, this day (Thursday), at residence
210 West 21st st., near 7th avenue,
commencing 10 o'clock precisely, by ROBERT C. CASHIN, Auctioneer. 457 lots by catalogue, consisting Parlor, Library and Drawing Room Suits, in satin and brocatel; elegant Decker 7¼ octave Pianoforte, Bookcases, Books, Etageres, Turkish Chairs, gilt Tables, Bronzes, Paintings, Curtains, &c.

Dining Furniture—Extension Table, Buffet, Chairs, Silverware; rosewood and walnut Chamber Furniture, Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands, 33 extra quality hair and spring Mattresses, rep and plush Suits, 17 Carpets, Kitchen Furniture, Storeroom Contents, &c.

Parties attending sale are requested to be present promptly at 10 o'clock. 7th or 8th avenue cars.
N. B.—House to let.

AUCTION SALE—36 WEST 15TH ST.,
near 5th av., at 10½ o'clock,
on THIS DAY (Thursday).
Magnificent Household Furniture, Pianoforte,
Paintings, Bronzes, Silverware, &c.,
the property of M. B. Chapman, Esq.
Drawing Room Suits, Pompadour, Marie Antoinette styles, covered silk brocade; Etageres, Bookcase, Mirrors, Carpets, Bronzes, Ornaments, magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, Stool, Cover, rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Extension Table, Buffet, Chinaware, Glassware, Basement, Kitchen Furniture. N. B.—Parties wishing to attend this sale take 5th av. stages or 6th av. cars.
AUGUSTE MARTINE, Auctioneer.

AN EXTRA LARGE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Sale.
800 yards velvet Brussels Carpet, Mirrors, Curtains,
rich Parlor Suits, rosewood Pianofortes,
Paintings, Works of Art, Bronzes, Vases, Clocks, Statuary.
This (Thursday) morning, August 7, at 10½ o'clock;
Property of Philip S. Vanderpoll, Esq., leaving for Europe, at the private residence 104 East Twenty-fifth street, near Fourth avenue. Parlors—Fine Oil Paintings; Bronzes, Clocks, Mirrors, Curtains, Grand Duchess, Marie Antoinette and Turkish styles Parlor Suits, Etageres, Tables, Bookcases, Cabinets, bois de rose Chandeliers, rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Mattresses, Bedding, Linen, walnut rep Suits, Buffet, Extension Table, Dining Chairs, Glass, China, Silver Ware, Cutlery, Servants' and Basement Furniture, &c. This sale will be a rare opportunity for those furnishing city or country residences. Take Fourth avenue cars or stages or Third avenue cars up to 25th st.

AUCTION SALE—PRIVATE RESIDENCE 120 WEST 23d street, THIS (Thursday) MORNING,
commencing at 10½ o'clock,
the property of Louis Nathan, Esq.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, will sell this day over $25,000 worth and 400 lots by catalogue, namely:—Elegant, costly Household Furniture, Chickering & Son rosewood Pianoforte, Carpets, Parlor, Library and Drawing Room Centre Tables, Bronzes, Paintings, Etageres, Bookcase, 800 volumes of Books, Bedroom Suits, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Mattresses, Dining Room Buffet, Chairs, Extension Table, &c.; also Basement and Kitchen Furniture. Over 300 lots, to suit purchasers.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.
Mortgage sale of Furniture.
THIS DAY (Thursday), August 7, at 10½ o'clock,
at the private residence 163 West Twenty-first street, near Seventh avenue,
the entire Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, &c., of the four story house. Parlor, Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture, rich Carpets, in good order; French plate Mirrors, carved black walnut Bedsteads, Dressing Bureaus, Wardrobes, best hair Mattresses, spring Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Blankets, Sheets, Spreads, Comforters; China, Glass and Kitchenware. By order of mortgagee.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS, 10 o'clock, 99 Stanton street, handsome Household Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Stoves, Crockery, &c., in lots. MAX BAYERSDORFER'S salesroom, 82 East Broadway.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS, 2½ o'clock, 82 East Broadway, large sale of Household Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, Tables, Chairs, Desks, Iceboxes, Showcases, Pictures, &c.

BY ISADORE J. SWARZKOPH, AUCTIONEER—WILL sell 10½ o'clock, 239 East Eightieth street, Stock and Fixtures, Awning, Icebox, &c., of Grocery Store, positively in lots. Dealers invited.

BY ISADORE J. SWARZKOPH, AUCTIONEER—WILL sell 10½ o'clock, 958 Third avenue (4 mile house), elegant Saloon Fixtures, positively in lots. Dealers invited. STRAUS & SWARZKOPH, 375 Bowery.

FRED. JEWETT & CO.,
Auctioneers,
185 Greenwich street, corner Dey.
Regular Thursday's sale postponed to Friday, August 8, at 10½ o'clock.

SALES AT AUCTION.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION, WITHOUT RESERVE.—LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer, 261 Henderson street, Jersey City, Friday, August 8, at 11 o'clock sharp, 60-horse Locomotive Boiler, five double-jacket copper Kettles, 2,500 gallons each; 50 wooden Tanks, about 1,000 gallons; 40 copper Tanks, 500 to 1,500 gallons; Hardick's Pumps, Knowles' Pumps, 1,000 feet of Belting, 1,000 feet Hose, lot copper Coils, copper Tools, Dippers, Shovels, Scrapers, two Page's Mills, with frames; Felting, Pipe, Pulleys, Gauges, Block and Fall, Super-Heater Junk.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S sale, this day (Thursday), August 7, at 10½ o'clock, at 15½ Bowery, 15 fine German Feather Beds, Pillows, Mattresses, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Bookcases, one Piano, Carpet, Oilcloth, Engravings, Lounges, Chairs, one fine Buggy, Harness, &c.; all taken from a fine private family. By order of
ADOLPH BIRNBAUM, City Marshal.
Thereafter, by order of John Larkin, 80 cases old Holland Gin, old Bourbon Whiskey and fine old Rye; 60 cases Brandy, also 20 demijohns assorted Liquors and 7,000 Cigars, &c.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER.
Auction Extraordinary.
200 Finest Ocean Villa Sites on the Continent,
situate on
Ocean View Avenue,
the great American drive at Long Branch.
The property comprises five splendid Blocks and Parcels between the Metropolitan, Clarendon, and East End Hotels, and adjacent to the Depot of the Southern New Jersey Railroad Ocean House, etc.

SATURDAY, August 9, at ONE o'clock
on the grounds. Sale absolute. Terms easy. Title perfect. Steamboat from Pier 28, foot Murray St., at 9:40 A M sharp. Collation under Colossal Tent. Grafulla's band, Harrison; etc. No free tickets. Purchasers allowed travelling expenses to and from New York or Philadelphia.
JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., 21 Park Row, N. Y.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY, August 7,
at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street, Marshal's sale Groceries, Liquors, &c., consisting of 20 chests of Tea, 12 cases Cider, 1 Iron Safe, copper Boiler, lot Files, &c. JOSEPH PHILLIPS, Marshal.

JAMES M. FORD, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, the genteel Furniture of the Clifford Clubroom, consisting of Parlor, Chamber, Bedroom, Dining Suits and Kitchen Furniture, at 367 Bowery; Wardrobes, Buffet, Sofa, Extension Tables, Chairs, Lounges, Buffet, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Bookcases, Etageres, Lambrequins, Curtains, Mantel Ornaments, 35 Carpets, Hair and other Matresses, China, Glass, Crockery, Tin, Wood and Iron Furniture, Washing and Sewing Machines, together with everything for housekeepers and others.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER, this day at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street, a lot of Liquors.
J. J. JOSEPH'S Marshal.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE WATCHES AND JEWELry.—R. FIELD, Sheriff's and General Auctioneer, salesroom 121 Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 600 lots of Gold and Silver Watches, Diamond and Gold Jewelry, Pins, Rings, Earrings, Gold Guard, Fob and Vest Chains, &c.; also Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. By order of H. Aufses, 279 Stanton street.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER.
Wines, Liquors, Cigars. Friday, August 8, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 13 Bowery, the entire stock of a dealer—viz., of about 60 barrels choice old Bourbon and Rye Whiskeys, 14 casks Brandies, Gin, 35 casks Port and Sherry, 45 cases Claret Wines; also a large lot Liquors in cases, Havana Cigars, chests green and black Teas, store Fixtures, Safe, &c. Sale positive. Also one seven octave rosewood Piano. By order of A. M. EHRLICH, City Marshal.

SOLOMON, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL, WITHOUT reserve, this day, at 10½ o'clock, Carpets, Oil Paintings, Furniture, &c., at Fourth avenue, between Sixty-first and Sixty-second street.

THE WRECK OF THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF WASHington will be sold at auction, by order of surveyors, for account of whoever it may concern, on Seeton's wharf, Halifax, N. S., on Saturday, the 16th day of August, at 12 o'clock noon.
Intending purchasers can reach the wreck by steamer Starr, leaving Halifax 6 A. M. Tuesday, 12th inst.
For particulars as to state of wreck, &c., apply to
JOHN G. DALE, 15 Broadway, New York.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 50 New Bowery.
Will sell on this day, at 11 o'clock, the Contents of the Liquor Store southwest corner of Forty-third street and Tenth avenue; one splendid 4-pull English Ale Pump, walnut Counters, Kegs and Casks, Glassware, a good stock of assorted Liquors, Ales, Wines, &c.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER.
By virtue of a chattel mortgage
I will sell, on Friday, 8th inst., at 11 o'clock, the entire Fixtures and Furniture contained in the Liquor Store No. 63 Park place, in the city of New York; fine Counters, French plate Mirrors, Clock, Ice Chests, Desk, Chandeliers, walnut Tables and Chairs, Oilcloth, Glass and Silverware. WILLIAM ABBOTT, Jr.,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE.
Steamers sail from pier 20 North River, New York,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

CASTALIA	Sat., Aug. 9	CALEDONIA	Wed., Aug. 27
EUROPA	Wed., Aug. 13	INDIA	Sat., Aug. 30
ANGLIA	Sat., Aug. 16	ITALIA	Wed., Sept. 3
TRINACRIA	Wed., Aug. 20	AUSTRALIA	Sat., Sept. 6
CALIFORNIA	Sat., Aug. 23	OLYMPIA	Wed., Sept. 10

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin staterooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL OR LONDONDERRY.

	Sat. Steamers. Gold.	Wed. Steamers. Currency.
Cabins	$75 and $65	$75 and $65
Cabin return tickets, securing best accommodations	$130	$130

Steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland or the Continent issued at lowest rates.
Drafts for any amount at current rates.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool.
Sailing every Wednesday.
WYOMING, Morgan.......August 13, 9:30 A. M.
IDAHO, Guard.......August 20, 3 P. M.
From pier 46 North River.
Cabin Passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

DOMINION LINE.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

The A1 full powered elegant British Steamship
LORD CLIVE,
3,300 tons register, will sail for the above port from pier 23 East River, on Tuesday, August 5.
Rates of passage.
Cabin, $70 to $80 currency, according to accommodation. Steerage, $25, currency.
Apply to SNOW & BURGESS, 66 South street, Agents.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE.
NEW YORK TO BRISTOL (ENGLAND) DIRECT.
The steamers of this line will sail from pier 18 East River, as follows:—
GREAT WESTERN, Stamper.......Wednesday, August 6
Cabin passage, $70; Intermediate, $45; Steerage, $30, currency; Excursion tickets, $120. Apply to agents, 70 South street. E. E. MORGAN'S SONS.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
THURINGIA,
Captain J. Meyer, will sail on Thursday, August 7, at 2 P. M., for Hamburg,
taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
First cabin, $120. Second cabin, $72.
Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, New York.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, New York.
The CIMBRIA will sail August 14.

INMAN LINE
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.—Royal Mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF PARIS.......Saturday, August 9, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.......Saturday, August 16, noon.
CITY OF NEW YORK.......Saturday, August 23, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.......Thursday, August 28, 9 A. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.......Saturday, August 30, 10 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.......Thursday, September 4, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $70, $80 and $90, gold, according to accommodation.
Round trip tickets at low rates.
Steerage—To Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32 currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris at reduced rates.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No 15 Broadway.
For steerage passage at 33 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, 402 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, 102 State street, Boston.
F. C. BROWN, 32 South Clark, corner of Lake street, Chicago.
WILLIAM INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
For Southampton and Bremen.
The steamship NEW YORK, Captain F. Klugkist, will sail on Wednesday, August 6, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by steamship RHEIN, Captain E. Brickenstein, on Saturday, August 9.
Rates of passage to London, Havre and Bremen, payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin	$120
Second cabin	72
Steerage	30

For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents,
No. 2 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.
NOTICE.
With the view of diminishing the chances of collision the steamers of this line will henceforth take a specified course for all seasons of the year.
On the Outward Passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 lat., or nothing to the north of 43.
On the Homeward Passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 lat., or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN
New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.
FROM NEW YORK.

*JAVA	W'sday, August 6	SAMARIA	Sa'day, Aug. 16
*CUBA	W'sday, August 13	ABYSSINIA	Sa'day, Aug. 23
*SCOTIA	W'sday, August 20	BATAVIA	Sa'day, Aug. 30
*ALGERIA	W'sday, Aug. 27	CALABRIA	Sa'day, Sept. 6
*RUSSIA	W'sday, Sept. 3		

and every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. Cabin passage $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green. For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent,
or to P. H. DU VERNET,
Clark and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill.

FOR CARDIFF, BRISTOL, LONDON AND ALL other points in England and Wales.
The South Wales Atlantic Steamship Company's new first class steamships will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad wharf Jersey City, as follows:—
GLAMORGAN.......Saturday, August 2
PEMBROKE.......August 20
First cabin passage, $75 and $80, currency; second cabin, $55, currency; steerage, $32, currency. Prepaid Steerage Certificates from Cardiff, $33, currency. Drafts for £1 and upwards. For further particulars apply to
ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
17 Broadway, New York.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

WHITE STAR LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
New and full-powered steamships,
sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
BALTIC.......August 9, at 3 P. M.
CELTIC.......August 16, at 11:30 A. M.
OCEANIC.......August 23, at 3 P. M.
REPUBLIC.......August 30, at 10 A. M.
—From the White Star dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardess accompany the steamer.
Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; steerage, $30 in currency.
Those wishing to send for friends in the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates—$32, currency.
Passengers booked to and from all parts of America to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Drafts from £1 upwards.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.
Bills of lading issued to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
Weekly to Queenstown and Liverpool;
fortnightly to London direct.
From piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ITALY, Thompson.......Saturday, August 9, at 3 P. M.
GREECE, Thomas.......Saturday, August 16, at 11 A. M.
EGYPT, Grogan.......Saturday, August 23, at 3 P. M.
CANADA, Webster.......Saturday, August 30, at 9:30 A. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, Sumner.......Thursday, August 14, at 10 A. M.
Cabin passage, $70, $80, $90, currency. Steerage, $29 currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol or London at the lowest rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North River as follows:—
VILLE DU HAVRE, Surmont.......Saturday, August 9
PEREIRE, Danre.......Saturday, August 23
ST. LAURENT, Roussan.......Saturday, September 6
EUROPE, Lemarie.......Saturday, September 20

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (INCLUDING WINE)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin, $125; Second Cabin, $75.
Excursion Tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DU HAVRE, FOR BREST AND Havre, will leave pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton street, on Saturday, August 9, at 7 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 6 o'clock or on Friday evening. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

STATE LINE.
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL,
BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.
These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from State Line pier, Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., as follows:—
ALABAMA.......Wednesday, August 23
PENNSYLVANIA.......Wednesday, September 3
VIRGINIA.......Wednesday, September 17
GEORGIA.......Wednesday, October 1
and every alternate Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Germany.
Drafts for £1 or upwards.
For freight and passage apply to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.
Steerage passage office, No. 45 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
Weekly to Queenstown and Liverpool.
Fortnightly to London direct.
From piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ITALY, Thompson.......Saturday, August 9, at 3 P. M.
GREECE, Thomas.......Saturday, August 16, at 11 A. M.
EGYPT, Grogan.......Saturday, August 23, at 3 P. M.
CANADA, Webster.......Saturday, August 30, at 9:30 A. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, Sumner.......Thursday, August 14, at 10 A. M.
Cabin passage, $70, $80, $90, currency. Steerage $29, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol or London at the lowest rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

COOK'S AUTUMNAL TOURS.
COOK'S Tour to Egypt, Palestine, &c., and Return; hotel and travelling expenses included, for $440, gold.
COOK'S eighth personally conducted party to Paris, Vienna, Venice, Florence, Rome, Naples, Vesuvius, Pompeii, &c., will sail September 13; ninety days' expenses paid for $500, gold.
COOK'S second personally conducted party round the world will sail from San Francisco October 15, next.
COOK'S tickets enable individuals to travel as they please—independent of parties—and by any train, steamboat or diligence.
COOK'S American Tours, combining the Northern and Western Lakes, Saratoga, Niagara Falls, White Mountains, Long Branch, Springs and Mountains of Virginia, Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, &c.
COOK'S Excursionist for August, now ready, gives full particulars, fares and expenses of all the above Tours. Price, 10 cents, by mail, post paid.
COOK, SON & JENKINS,
262 Broadway, New York.

WHITE CROSS LINE.
STEAM TO ANTWERP DIRECT.
The splendid, new, powerful steamship
C. F. FUNCH, P. Knudsen, Commander,
will leave her dock, Harbeck's stores, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 5th August, at noon. Price of passage:—First cabin, $75, currency; steerage, $30, gold. Steamship STEINMANN will follow. For freight or passage apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., 27 South William street.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND AND IRELAND.
TAPSCOTT'S Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office, 86 South street, New York.
For drafts of £1 and upwards, and passage tickets by steamship and sailing packet at the lowest rates. Apply to TAPPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
86 South street, New York.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE
to
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
via Panama,
carrying, Mails, Passengers and Freight
to
Aspinwall, Panama, Santa Martha,
Greytown, and Pacific Coast of Mexico,
Central America, Peru
and Chili.
August 20—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Captain Seabury, will leave pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer ALASKA, Captain Nolen; leaving Panama for San Francisco, and calling at Acapulco, Mazatlan and Manzanillo; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific Ports. Departures of 20th each month from New York connect with the company's steamer touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. The steamship COSTA RICA will leave San Francisco on August 23, for Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.
One of the company's splendid steamers will leave San Francisco September 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at company's office on the pier, foot of Canal street.
GEORGE H. BRADBURY, President.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

SAMANA BAY COMPANY FOR PUERTA PLATA, Samana and Santo Domingo City. The United States Mail steamship TYBEE, Captain E. A. Delanoy, will leave pier No. 3 North River on Thursday, August 7, at 3 P. M. Bills of exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana and Santo Domingo City in sums to suit purchasers for sale. For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., 29 Broadway.

ATLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Mail Line for West Indies, Havana and Spanish Main. The steamers are appointed to sail from pier 12 North River for Turks Island and Jamaica.
ATLAS (new).......August 7
For Port au Prince, Savanilla and Carthagena, CLARIBEL, 9th August. For freight or passage apply to
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
56 Wall and 59 Pine street.

NEW YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.
These first class steamships will sail every Tuesday, at 3 P. M., from pier 13 North River (foot of Cedar street), for Havana direct, as follows:—
MORRO CASTLE.......August 12
COLUMBIA.......August 19
WILMINGTON.......August 26
For freight and passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling Green.
D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA,
Progreso and Vera Cruz.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship line, leaving pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.,
EVERY THURSDAY,
CITY OF HAVANA (Havana and Nassau).......Aug. 7
CLEOPATRA (Havana only).......Aug. 14
CITY OF MEXICO (Havana and Mexico),
Noon, Sat., Aug. 16
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

TEXAS LINE—FOR GALVESTON, TOUCHING AT Key West, carrying the United States mail.—Steamer GEO. W. CLYDE, Captain Cole, will leave pier 20 East River, Saturday, August 9, at 3 P. M. Through bills of lading given to Houston and all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and B. B. and C. R. R. No charge for forwarding in New York. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane, or
W. P. CLYDE, 119 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship NEW ORLEANS, Captain E. V. Gager, will leave pier No. 9 North River, on Saturday, August 9, 1873, at 3 P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Rockport or Aranzas wharf, Brazos Santiago and St. Louis.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. For freight or passage apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
The steamship EMILY B. SOUDER
from pier 36 North River (foot of North Moore street), on Saturday, August 9, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Freight received daily. Through rates given to St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, pier 36 North River.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Southern Line.
The A1 steamship CITY OF DALLAS, Captain Bolger, will leave pier 21 East River, Wednesday, August 6, at 4 P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Rockport or Aranzas wharf, Brazos Santiago and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; Steerage, $25. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The Old Dominion Steamship Company will despatch from pier 37 North River steamship ISAAC BELL, Blakeman commander, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, on Thursday, August 7, at 3 P. M., giving through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Through passenger tickets to all points. Accommodations unequalled. Apply at pier 37, or at general office, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, POUGHkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg and Milton.—The MARY POWELL, from Vestry street, pier 39, every afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY $2, SARATOGA $3 50, BY DAY line boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW.—Leave Vestry street pier at 8:30 A. M., and Twenty-third street, north of Erie ferry, at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferryboat), Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. Connecting for all points West and North. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Tickets by special cars and baggage checked to Saratoga and Sharon.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—PASSAGE, $1 50.—THE elegant steamboats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave pier 49 North River, foot of Leroy street, daily (Saturdays excepted), at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New York Central and Troy and Boston railroads for all points North, East and West. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George and Montreal. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

EAST RIVER ROUTE TO CONEY ISLAND.—STEAMER METAMORA leaves daily Eighth street, East River, at 9:30 A. M., 12:30 and 3:30 P. M.; pier 27 East River at 9:50 A. M., 12:50 and 3:50 P. M.; Fulton ferry, Martin's pier, Brooklyn, 10 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—THE STEAMboat NELLY WHITE leaves daily from pier 37 East River, at 3:30, and foot of Thirty-third street at 3:45 P. M. Leaves Stamford at 7 A. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE NEW steamer AMERICUS leaves daily at foot of Market street at 3:15 and Thirty-third street at 3:30 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON,
via Newport and Fall River.
The world-renowned steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave pier 28 North River, foot of Murray street, daily (Sundays included), at 5 P. M. Hall's Band is engaged for the season. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

FISHERMEN USE FORSTER'S PATENT GIMP GUT for weak fishing. Sold at all fishing tackle stores. Principal Depot 25 Delancey street, New York.

MORNING LINE FOR SING SING AND IONA Island.
The steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave the foot of Harrison street, pier No. 34, every morning (Fridays excepted) at 8 o'clock; Twenty-third street, at 8:15; landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Irvington, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplancks.
Returning leaves Iona Island at 2 o'clock, Sing Sing, 3:10 P. M.; arrive in New York at 5:30.
N. B.—During camp meeting, which commences August 5, the steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave every morning at 8 o'clock.

NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE offer extraordinary inducements to excursion parties for the great watering place of America,
Long Branch.
The attention of churches, societies, clubs, picnic parties, &c., is called to the following schedule of reduced rates:—
Parties of 50 and less than 100, $1 50 round trip.
Parties of 100 and less than 200, $1 25 round trip.
Parties of 200 and over, only $1 round trip.
The East End Hotel,
under the management of Mr. Gus. Fuller, with its beautiful lawns, croquet, base ball and other pleasure grounds for the free use of excursionists, as well as for the reception of permanent and transient guests.
Rooms and meals at liberal rates.
It is the most desirable location on the beach. For information apply at the Company's office, 30 Broad street; 9 Astor House, pier 28 North River, foot Murray street and at the general office, Long Branch.
JOHN F. COLE,
General Freight and Passenger Agent.
M. W. SERAT, Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Trains leave New York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets, as follows:—
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South, via "Pennsylvania Air Line," at 8:50 A. M., 3:20 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.; and via P. W. and B. Railroad at 9 A. M., 12:30 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 8:50, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3:20, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 7, 8:30 and 9 P. M.
For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 6:10 P. M. Sunday, 6:10 P. M.
Emigrant and second class, 7:05 P. M.
For Newark, at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 10, 11:30, P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:10, 8, 8:30 and 9 P. M.
For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:10, 7, 8, 8:30 and 9 P. M.
For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 10 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:10, and 7 P. M.
For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:30, 4:30 and 6 P. M.
For New Brunswick, 7 and 8:10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 8:30, 9 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 6:10, 8:30, and 9 P. M.
For East Millstone, 8:10 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.
For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.
Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5 and 7 P. M.
For Freehold, 7 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.
For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from pier No. 1, 3:50 P. M.
Trains arrive as follows:—From Pittsburg, 6:50, 10:25 A. M., 6:35 P. M., daily; 5:22, 10:15 A. M. and 3:55 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, via Pennsylvania Air Line, 6:40 A. M., 4:05 and 9:15 P. M. Sunday, 6:40 A. M.; and, via P. W. and B. R. R., 6:40 A. M., 4:35 and 10:13 P. M. Sunday, 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:22, 6:40, 6:50, 10:15, 11:20, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 3:55, 4:35, 6:05, 7:25, 9:15, 10:13 P. M. Sunday, 5:22, 6:40, 6:50, 10:25, 11:20 A. M., 3:55, 10:13 P. M.
Ticket offices, 526, 435, 271 and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets. Emigrant Ticket office, No. 8 Battery place.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND, SAG Harbor and New Suffolk.
Steamer J. B. SCHUYLER,
Captain G. C. GIBBS,
will leave pier 16 East River,
foot of Wall street, at 5 P. M.,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,
returning
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY.
Leaving Sag Harbor at 4 P. M.
Leaving Shelter Island at 5 P. M.
Leaving Greenport at 5:30 P. M.
Leaving Orient at 6:30 P. M.
The J. B. SCHUYLER will leave Sag Harbor for New Suffolk every Monday morning at 7 o'clock and return. Fare to either port, $1.
JOSEPH T. HOWLAND,
Office 66 South street.

REGULAR CONEY ISLAND BOAT—DAILY EXCURsions to the seashore. Steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK leaves Christopher street, North River, at 9:15 A. M., 12:15, 3:15 P. M.; Franklin street at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; pier No. 6 North River at 9:30, 12:30, 3:30.

STONINGTON LINE TO BOSTON.
Day Boat.
The new steamer RHODE ISLAND, the fastest and most magnificent steamer afloat, leaves Twenty-third street pier, East River, daily at 2:30 P. M. Direct connection with express trains for Narragansett pier, Providence and Boston. Best route to White Mountains. Splendid excursion. Take the RHODE ISLAND, remain on board, and be back to the city at 7 A. M. the next morning.
Steamer SYLVAN GLEN leaves Peck slip at 2:10 P. M. and connects with the RHODE ISLAND.

SARATOGA—DIRECT ROUTE, FARE $2 75 THROUGH, via Citizens' line; elegant steamboats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M., from pier 49 N. R., foot of Leroy street. Excursion tickets Saratoga and return in 30 days, $5.

EXCURSIONS.

A GRAND OCEAN EXCURSION TO THE FISHING Banks, giving a fine view of harbor and fortifications. The new, fast and elegant saloon steamer TWILIGHT will make daily excursions (Saturdays excepted); leave 8th st., E. R., at 7; Peck slip, 7:30; 31st st., N. R., 8; Christopher st., 8:30, and pier 8, 9. Dinner, refreshments, bait and lines on board. Tickets, $1; ladies, 50c. Good music.

FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY AND SHADY SIDE steamers leave daily from Spring street at 10 A. M., 2, 5:10 and 7 P. M., landing at Twenty-third street ten minutes later. Sunday time from Spring street 9:30, 10, 11 A. M., 1, 2 and 2:30 P. M., landing at Twenty-third street. Fare 15 cents.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND OPEN TO VISITORS.—THE new and elegant steam yacht GOVERNOR'S ISLAND leaves Custom House pier, at the Battery, from 8 o'clock A. M. until 7 o'clock P. M., every hour, daily (Sundays included), for Governor's Island.

HARLEM STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

Commenced May 12, 1873.
Harlem boats leave Peck slip (pier 24 East River) for Harlem every half hour, from 6:30 A. M. until 7 P. M., excepting 11 A. M., 12:30 and 2 P. M., landing at Eleventh, Eighty-fourth, Astoria, 109th and 120th streets. N. B.—See time table where boats land. This is the only line connecting with regular boats for High Bridge and Kingsbridge. J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.
Sunday boats leave Peck slip at 10 A. M. and every 45 minutes thereafter, landing at Eleventh street, Twenty-third street and Astoria.

NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.

FOURTH POPULAR
SUNDAY EXCURSION
OF THE
FLOATING PALACE STEAMER
PLYMOUTH ROCK,

LEAVING PIER 28 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF MURRAY STREET,
SUNDAY, AUGUST 10, 1873,
AT 9:40 A. M.,
STOPPING AT SANDY HOOK TO LEAVE
PASSENGERS FOR LONG BRANCH,
THENCE
OUT ON THE BROAD ATLANTIC.

A TRIP TO SEA ON SUCH A MAGNIFICENT STEAMER AS THE PLYMOUTH ROCK IS A LUXURY INDEED, AND CANNOT OFTEN BE INDULGED IN. IT AFFORDS MAGNIFICENT VIEWS OF THE HARBOR, FORTS, LIGHTSHIPS, &C., AND AS THIS FLOATING PALACE STEAMS DOWN OUR SOUTHERN COAST, PASSING LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, SEA GIRT, &C.,
THE PICTURE IS TRULY BEAUTIFUL.

MUSIC BY KEATING'S CELEBRATED BAND.

THE PLYMOUTH RESTAURANT OFFERS
THE DELICACIES OF THE SEASON.

TICKETS ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

NEW ROUTE FOR CONEY ISLAND.—THE PLEASantest excursion in the harbor, affording a view of the lower bay and fortifications. Steamboat GOLDEN GATE leaves Barge Office dock, foot of Whitehall street, for Bay Ridge, Fort Hamilton, and, weather permitting, to Bath, connecting there with cars for Coney Island, at 10 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M. Extra trips to Bay Ridge at 8:40 A. M. and 7:20 P. M.

THIRD GRAND SOCIAL FAMILY EXCURSION TO Rockaway Beach, Tuesday, August 12, 1873. The steamboat PLEASANT VALLEY, Captain Leary, will leave Twenty-fourth street, North River, at 8:30 A. M.; Spring street at 9 A. M.; Pier 4 at 9:15 A. M; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 9:30 A. M. Tickets for the excursion $1; children 50c. Music by Stone; refreshments by Samis. C. A. BLOOMFIELD, T. L. VAN COURT, } Managers.

TO CHARTER—SALOON STEAMER WYOMING, barges Sarah Smith, Caledonia, Republic and Chicago; Oriental Grove, Iona Island, Eagleswood, Excelsior Park and Wanepex Grove. Office, temporarily, 391 West street, above Christopher. H. B. CROSSETT.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.
WM. B. FREIGH.......Manager.
Tuesday, August 5, 1873.
Great success of the popular Comedian, SAMUEL HEMPLE, and the exciting Drama of the CIGAR GIRL OF CUBA and Chas. Foster's Drama of BERTHA, THE SEWING MACHINE GIRL.
Monday, Mr. Bobby Newcomb's great New York Variety Company will appear, for six nights only.
Saturday evening, benefit of SAM'L HEMPLE.

WALLACK'S. BOUCICAULT.
2D MONTH. 2D MONTH.
6TH WEEK.
31ST,
32D,
33D,
34TH,
35TH,
36TH (MATINEE)
and
37TH
NIGHTS
of
the greatest success on record.
Crowded houses
and
unparalleled enthusiasm
have attended
the
ENGAGEMENT
of
the eminent Comedian,
the
master spirit
of the
English stage,
DION BOUCICAULT,
Every Night
in
his
New
Emotional Play,
in
5
Acts,
MIMI,
MIMI, MIMI,
MIMI, MIMI,
MIMI, MIMI, MIMI,
assisted
by Miss Effie Germon,
Mrs. F. Foster,
Miss Vandike,
Miss M. Wells,
Mr. W. Crisp,
Mr. J. Howson,
Mr. E. Lamb,
Mr. A. Bradley,
and
Mr. B. Ringgold.
Miss Miss
KATHARINE KATHARINE
ROGERS ROGERS
as The as
part of
MIMI MIMI MIMI
by
Miss KATHARINE ROGERS.

FIRST MIMI MATINEE SATURDAY, AUGUST 9.
FIRST MIMI MATINEE SATURDAY, AUGUST 9.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. FRANK EVANS.
ANOTHER GREAT SUCCESS.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 2 AND EVENING AT 8.
The young American comedian,
MR. FRANK EVANS,
in C. H. Morton's new and interesting drama of
THREE YEARS IN A MAN TRAP,
with the advantage of a superior cast.
MONDAY AFTERNOON, Aug. 11—Mr. E. T. STETSON.
MONDAY EVE, Aug. 11—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. ALBAUGH.

TERRACE GARDEN THEATRE.
Fifty-eighth street, between Lexington and Third avs.
FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 8, AT 8,
Third appearance of Herr Theodore Habelmann in Mehul's JOSEPH IN EGYPT.
Admission, 50c.; reserved seats, 25c. extra; boxes, $2; packages (12 tickets), $5.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—THEO. THOMAS. THEODORE THOMAS' Unrivalled Summer Nights' Concerts.
Programme for this (Thursday) evening, August 7, at 8.
Allegro Moderato, (Entracte to Rosamunde.......Schubert.
Andante,
Cosatchogue, Fantasie sur une danse Cosaque.......Dargonsky.
Overture, Consecration of the House, op. 124.......Beethoven.
Symphony in C (so-called Jupiter).......Mozart.
1. Allegro Vivace. 2. Andante Cantabile. 3. Mennetto.
4. Finale.
Selections, First act Lohengrin.......Wagner.
Waltz, On the Beautiful Blue Danube.......Strauss.
Marche Hongroise, Rakoczy.......Berlioz.
Admission 75 cents. Package tickets not admitted Thursday evenings.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
THE ONLY VARIETY THEATRE IN THE CITY.
THREE HOURS OF FUN, WIT AND PLEASURE.
THREE GREAT PIECES, ICE KING, MODOCS AND THREE HUNCHBACKS.
VARIETY OLIO AND PANTOMIME.
By the great double company. 30 Performers and every one a Star.
Matinee Tuesday and Saturday.
Friday, ladies admitted free.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor.......Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK.
Manager.......Mr. A. M. PALMER.
RETURN OF THE VOKES FAMILY.
VOKES. MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 11,
VOKES.
VOKES.
VOKES. IN THEIR NEW PLAY,
VOKES.
VOKES.
VOKES. FUN IN A FOG.
Box sheet open August 6.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.—Every one should visit the wonderful museum; it is full of everything people should see and understand. Lectures daily on "The Philosophy of Marriage." Those parties unable to attend these important lectures can have them forwarded, post free, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway, New York.

TONY PASTOR'S TRAVELLING COMPANY.

TONY PASTOR'S TRAVELLING COMPANY,

AT SARATOGA SPRINGS,

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

AUGUST 7, 8 and 9,

EXTRA ATTRACTION!

In addition to TONY PASTOR'S Great Star Troupe,

NELSE SEYMOUR and BABY BENSON will appear.

DR. KAHN'S GRAND MUSEUM AND POLYTECHNIC Institute—Rebuilt, replenished and with 5,000 fresh attractions, now open to the public at No. 688 Broadway, nearly opposite the Grand Central Hotel. Models of every portion of the human frame, breathing Mechanical Figures, &c., &c., altogether comprising the most entertaining and instructive exhibition in the world. Admission, 50c. Scientific lectures daily, free to visitors.

AHEAD OF ALL!
NED BUNTLINE'S GREAT DRAMATIC COMPANY
has been increased by the addition of the
TWO GREAT SCOUTS AND HUNTERS,
DASHING CHARLIE AND ARIZONA FRANK.
Also,
by his engagement at an immense expense of all
P. T. BARNUM'S
GREAT BAND OF REAL COMANCHE INDIANS.
HIS SEASON COMMENCES AUGUST 25.
Colonel E. Z. C. JUDSON,
Manager and Proprietor.

PLYMOUTH ROCK MATINEES,

EVERY AFTERNOON,
BETWEEN 4 AND 8 O'CLOCK.

GRAND CONCERT
BY
KEATING'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA,

ON BOARD THE MAGNIFICENT
FLOATING PALACE STEAMER

PLYMOUTH ROCK,

ON HER DAILY EXCURSIONS

FROM PIER 28 N. R., FOOT MURRAY STREET,
AT 4 O'CLOCK,

DOWN THE HARBOR AND THROUGH THE
NARROWS OUT INTO THE LOWER BAY
TO SANDY HOOK AND RETURN.

DELIGHTFUL OCEAN BREEZES
AND SEA VIEWS.

TICKETS ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—20 YOUNG LADIES FOR the ballet. Apply to stage manager Tony Pastor's Opera House, 201 Bowery.

METROPOLITAN

THEATRICAL AND

SHOW PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

HERALD BUILDING,

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THEATRICAL,

MINSTREL AND VARIETY CUTS CONSTANTLY

ON HAND.

MUSICAL.

AN ITALIAN TENOR SINGER, FROM ITALIAN opera, teaches Piano and Singing at $5 per month, during the Summer months, at 117 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue.

CARD.—PRIVATE MUSIC LESSONS, PIANO, VIOLIN, Organ, Guitar, Flute, Cornet, Zither, Harp, Singing, Harmony; 92 Clinton place; day and evening; circulars mailed free. J. JAY WATSON, Director.

CHAOTIC SPAIN.

Two Herald Correspondents Writing from Madrid and Perpignan.

DISINTEGRATION.

Cartagena, Alcoy, Barcelona, Malaga and Along the Base of the Pyrenees.

WANTED, MORE REVOLUTIONS.

The Stirring Appeal in Behalf of the Federal Republic.

THE SPIRIT OF THE CORTES.

Words Against Words---Only the Carlists and Internationalists Mean Business.

PI'S ELEPHANT.

An Estimate of the Character of Pi y Margall.

THE PUNISHMENT OF DEATH.

The Tenets of the Intransigentes Defined.

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS DONE.

Full Details of the Rising at Cartagena.

FIRING ON THE MINISTRY OF MARINE.

Contrera's Isolation of the "True Republic of Iberia."

BATTLE OF ALPENS.

MADRID, July 15, 1873.

Cartagena is in rebellion. Alcoy is still smouldering from the fires which the rebels kindled, against all law, order and decency, within the industrious, happy town. Barcelona is still hesitating whether to proceed to overt acts against the constituted authority or remain quiescent for a few days longer. There is a fierce civil war raging from East to West in the Pyrenees. The soldiers are confused as to their duties and know not to whom to give obedience. Madrid itself is itching for disturbance and disorder, for riot and bloodshed, for barricades and pronunciamentos; and, with all this before it,

THE CORTES

that ever vacillating body of gabbling geese, has no better occupation than driving the Ministry to throw up their offices, by accusations against their chief, Pi y Margall.

THE DECLAMATORY.

La Justicia Federal, the organ of Suñer, the intransigente Minister of the Colonies, proceeds in this wise to-day:—

"Another revolution is pending. The hour is near.

"Up, Spanish people! Imitate Murcia and Cartagena. Up, soldiers! Present your guns against the traitors who have commanded you to fire against the sovereign people.

"People, one step more, and you are saved.

"In these solemn moments must be decided the future of the federal Republic in Spain, of liberty in Europe and of democracy throughout the world.

"The reactionary elements are all combined against us; they speak of crushing your just aspirations, of killing the seeds of liberty planted in the provinces of Andalusia and Murcia.

"It is necessary, therefore, that we should resist by all the means in our power. It is necessary that the Spanish people should show themselves worthy of the liberty which they hope to gain.

"Federal republicans of the provinces, federal republicans of Madrid, forward! and live the federal democratic Republic, with all its legitimate and natural consequences!"

The causes leading to this fiery appeal to revolution by *La Justicia Federal* are summed up as follows:—

"We have a government and a Cortes representing the people, it is true, but this government and Cortes employ their time in plunging the country into a perpetual crisis and in changing Ministers.

"We have a government and a Cortes who make food dearer every day, who kill our credit, who foment the cause of Carlism, who depose or fail to employ republican generals, chiefs and officials; who set aside the true federals and conduct us to bankruptcy, social dissolution and chaos; in one word, this government and Assembly which we have are killing the Republic and disgracing the republican name. Fifteen days of such a state of things, fifteen days of such torpidity, and meaningless effort, and the Republic is lost beyond all hope.

"Do you know what is your duty then? We repeat: Cartagena has given the example; other towns, villages, &c., have followed. The people are waiting for Madrid."

The manifesto directed yesterday by the minority of the Cortes to the army is as follows:—

TO THE SPANISH ARMY.

"The minority of the Constituent Assembly after some delay has seen the necessity of addressing its friendly voice to you, to warn you to watch and guard well the safety of that happy State which has been the dream of your existence and the doctrines of which we have defended and sustained—the federal Republic.

"The enemies of this form of government in Spain are many and powerful, but they are weak if their machinations which they put in play are not aided by yourselves, if you are determined not to commit the act of suicide.

"The federal Republic is, besides, the form of government that the sovereign Cortes has voted as law. You must, therefore, see that it is your duty as soldiers and patriots, as individuals of the public force, maintained by the legality which has given the nation liberty, and as sons of your mothers, to defend this form of government.

"The political parties which have brought the country into this perturbed state in which we find ourselves to-day agitate it with restless activity in order that the soldiers may proclaim with them the 'unitarian Republic,' which is the natural vanguard of the advent of Don Alfonso.

"Soldiers, we who aspire to make the democracy of Spain serve as a model to the civilized peoples by evincing our respect for rational laws may not counsel you under the federal Republic otherwise than to exhibit the most resolute front against the Carlist hosts, to suffer patiently the fatigues of war and to

OBEY YOUR CHIEFS

with the same readiness you show in time of peace.

"But should any officer, military or civil, from the highest to the lowest of any of those who have relations with yourselves, request you to raise your arms to the cry of "Live the unitarian Republic!" "Live Don Alfonso de Borbon!" or any cry different from that of "Live the federal Republic!" answer him, answer immediately, but only with the mouths of your rifles.

"Soldiers, live the "federal democratic Republic!"

It is in this sense—this fiery, denunciatory kind of language, appealing and threatening alternately—that people speak to one another now. Intransigentes minorities of the Cortes, Centres and Lefts or Centres and Rights, moderate or conservative republicans, Carlists, liberals, Alfonsistas, Sagastinas, Serranistas and a host of parties and fractions of parties speak most windily and brag most loudly. Only

INTERNATIONALISTS AND CARLISTS

act.

But what does the government do? Persons concerned with the President, Pi y Margall, speak of him as the coming man, but I confess I have not perceived indications of greatness in him. A man can never be considered a coming man unless he demonstrates by some act or otherwise his capability. The whiff of grapeshot with which Napoleon the Great crushed the mob that menaced the Assembly demonstrated to France that he could act on an occasion. Perhaps Pi y Margall could demonstrate his fitness for government by some energetic act of a similar nature, and I feel assured that Spain at large would applaud him if he could.

He has asked the suspension of the constitutional guarantees, but with what object?

This suspension of constitutional decrees, which he so much craved, is

PI'S ELEPHANT.

This suspension was granted; but now he knows not what to do with it, for he finds out, though late, that it is an onerous responsibility—so great, indeed, that he is not able to support such a change; and I suppose that, after a little more of this howling of the mad multitudes, the consequences will be that Pi will leave his elephant to take care of himself while he will decamp *à la* Figueras.

We—foolishly enough, perhaps—thought that after a suspension of the guarantees traitors and disturbers of the peace—Communists and Carlists—were to be summarily dealt with by court martial; but a Deputy the day before yesterday inadvertently probed the depth of determination the Ministers had arrived at by requesting them to state to the Cortes what they meant by visiting upon evil doers the extreme penalty of the law. Upon which a Minister rose to explain. "We mean," said he, "to hand them over to the tribunals of justice, to be dealt with as the law decides, which will probably punish them on conviction with a long term of imprisonment.

THE PUNISHMENT OF DEATH

has been erased from our laws, and we cannot consent to visit our coreligionist with such a fearful penalty, which is contrary to the spirit of the nineteenth century."

The Minister (Suñer) of the Colonies also rose up, and said he would never consent to sign his name to a paper ordering the execution of his friends, the insurrectionists of Cartagena, either as Minister or Deputy, which statement, as might be expected, was received by the Cortes with profound astonishment.

It is this reckless statement of Suñer's which is the cause of the present Ministerial crisis. Of what fraction or fractions the next government will consist no one knows, but there are a thousand suppositions floating about. It may possibly be resolved by Castelar forming a Ministry from the conservatives and reformers, or, in other words, the right and centre; but it is doubtful, as Castelar is known to have said to a friend that for him to take office would be political suicide.

But if Castelar will not take the responsibility who is there besides Pi? With Pi y Margall the condition of the country will be the same, no matter whom he selects.

It is possible that some indomitable intransigente may arise and seat himself and fellows in power, as Castelar and Figueras seated themselves upon the abdication of Amadeus. No government is secure which omits to make the intransigentes a party to it.

I do not know whether, after the hundreds of letters you have received about Spanish politics, you know precisely

WHAT THE INTRANSIGENTES ARE.

If you look upon them as socialists or internationalists you are altogether mistaken. They are the extreme republicans, the advanced republicans, or, if you like, red republicans, without socialistic tendencies. To everything savoring of monarchy and its traditions they are deadly opponents. They wish to see the constitution of the democratic federal Republic. They are impatient to behold their ideal realized, and all these disturbances at Cartagena, Malaga and Barcelona arise from their impatience at hearing endless orations, speeches, rectifications, &c. They say by their acts, "If we have a republic, give us a constitution under which we can live, elect a government and stop your gabbling, make war upon the Carlists and the monarchist factions," and as an intransigente paper put it the other day, "all you have done within five months may be embraced under the following heads":—

FOOD FOR REFLECTION.

First—You have made many speeches.

Second—You have passed your time in making declarations, promises and fair words.

Third—You have changed many Ministries.

Fourth—You have made food dearer and taxed to the uttermost the poor classes.

Fifth—You have doubled the imposts.

Sixth—You have established the faith in Bourbonic absolutism.

Seventh—You have caused the government money to descend as low as sixteen cents on the dollar.

Eighth—You have closed against us the Exchanges of London, Paris and Amsterdam.

Ninth—You have suspended payment.

Tenth—You have increased the public debt.

Eleventh—You have almost bankrupted us.

Twelfth—You view with fear all federals.

Thirteenth—You have deposed loyal republican chiefs.

Fourteenth—You have placed the army and our forts in the hands of the eternal enemies of a republic.

Fifteenth—You have menaced the magnanimous people with royalistic armies.

Sixteenth—You have sacrificed a Governor of Madrid and sixty Deputies representatives of the national sovereignty.

Seventeenth and last—You have placed a dictator over a government which is an entity.

When people talk in this manner something is on the tapis; a revolution, a complete and thorough revolution, must be at hand, and I fear that it is very near.

The history of

THE RISING AT CARTAGENA

may be given in a few words. On the evening of the 13th inst. Contreras, an able intransigente general, having left Madrid for that purpose, placed himself at the head of the insurrectionists of Cartagena, and immediately took possession of the arsenal, with its park of artillery, numbering 500 pieces, on the modern system. The castles of Las Galeras, La Atalaya, and San Julian surrendered at once, and soon after the splendid iron-clads Numancia, twenty-five guns; Tetuan, forty guns; Victoria, twenty-three guns; Almansa, forty-eight guns; and the steamer Fernando el Catolico, transport; the corvette Feroiana, the schoolship Blasco de Garay, and the frigate Mendez Nuñez, declared for the insurrectionists. The total number of forces under Contreras consist of the Iberian regiment, a battalion of Cazadores, a battalion and a half of marines, 700 arsenal guards, volunteers and sailors, nearly 5,000 men.

The Minister of Marine arrived at Cartagena on the 14th, and, as he went in a boat to the Almansa, he was challenged by an officer, and replying that he was the "Minister of the Navy," was fired upon from on board, which caused him to retreat precipitately. On attempting to board the Victoria he was treated in the same way, and finally was compelled to return to Madrid.

At present Contreras has it all his own way. He has been made President of the Canton of Murcia, while Galyez Arce has been made Generalissimo under him. Independent Murcia will form a separate Assembly, which will be the means, it is said, of saving the principles and the honor of the true Republic of Iberia. He has caused all communication with the rest of the Peninsula to be cut off, railroads destroyed, bridges and tunnels to be blown up. Within, the city of Cartagena presents a scene of the greatest disorder. The sailors and soldiers indulge in a grand debauch. Misrule is king paramount throughout every street. A thousand dissensions have already sprung up between the leaders, and, while General Velarde is outside the city with 3,000 loyal men, a new danger menaces the insurrectionists from the miners. About ten thousand of them, it is said, are marching upon the insurrectionists to give them battle, because the disturbances in the city plunge the miners into penury and want, as they must cease work, and in the meanwhile their families must lack bread.

In two or three days more will be decided what Madrid will do, and it is the duty of us all to watch and be on the alert. Long before you get this letter the telegraph will have conveyed to you what has been done.

THE BATTLE OF ALPENS.

Further and Later Details—Splendid Courage of the Prince's Zouaves—The Banner of the Sacred Heart—Capture of the Town of Baza without Resistance.

PERPIGNAN, July 19, 1873.

The late battle of Alpens continues to occupy the minds of the Carlist volunteers and their friends, while it is probable that their enemies likewise have not given up talking and thinking about it. I am in receipt of a letter from a particular friend who took part in the battle, who gives some additional details. A lot of other correspondence from the Prince's headquarters, official and private, has also been received, nearly all of which is devoted to details of that most important victory. All accounts agree that

THE VICTORY

was achieved by the Prince's Zouaves, who behaved with extraordinary courage. The following particulars, though differing somewhat from those I have already furnished, will be read with interest:—

At three o'clock in the afternoon of the 9th the Prince and General Saballs left Alpens by the San Boy road and halted at about a league from Pierrafita. There the news reached them that Cabrinetty had marched from Prats de Llusanés toward Alpens. A council of war was held, in which Saballs expressed himself in favor of retiring to San Quirce, but the Prince proposed to return to Alpens and offer battle. This latter proposal was adopted. There was no time to lose. Three companies of Auguet's battalion were ordered to double quick, so as to reach Alpens before the evening. They arrived in time to see Cabrinetty entering at one end of the town, while they rushed in at the other and hastily barricaded themselves in some houses, whence they commenced firing. It was then about half-past six o'clock P. M. Cabrinetty's men succeeded in entrenching themselves in some houses. According as the other Carlist forces arrived they were posted so as to intercept all ingress or egress from the town by the Ripoll, San Boy and Prats roads. They were ordered to approach the town gradually, so as to make their fire more effective upon the houses occupied by the enemy. In this manner the battle continued till about eleven o'clock P. M., when

THE ZOUAVES

resolved to storm one of the houses. They advanced at a run, but were checked by a tremendous discharge of musketry. There was a moment's hesitation. Commandant Wills seized the banner from its bearer, threw it over the low roof into the courtyard of the building, and crying *Vive le Sacré Cœur!* dashed at the main entrance, followed by his brave Zouaves. They speedily broke down the door, entered pell-mell, recovered their flag and went at the astonished soldiers with their bayonets. In a very few minutes the house and all in it, to the number of three hundred men, were captured.

When these had been all disarmed Commandant Wills announced his intention of taking all the remaining houses in the same manner. He kept his word so far as the next house was concerned, where the Zouaves made 150 prisoners. By this time some one discovered the dead body of Cabrinetty, and the news having reached the defenders of the other houses they commenced deserting in groups and giving themselves up. At half-past eleven the firing had sensibly diminished, although it did not cease altogether till about two o'clock A. M., the pursuit of the fugitives being kept up till that hour. Very few escaped. The wise ones surrendered. Those less wise endeavored, generally in vain, to get through the circle of fire and steel surrounding the town. On the morning of the 10th we buried 209. We found seventy wounded, whom we cared for. We took, besides 800 prisoners, more or less, two pieces of cannon, forty-two horses, twenty-seven mules, a considerable quantity of ammunition of all kinds and a large amount of money.

THE CARLIST LOSS

is incredibly small. You will believe me with difficulty when I assure you we lost only five men killed and had only twelve wounded.

Looking at this victory from a political as well as a military point of view it must be regarded as big with results. As a victory it is the most brilliant and complete as yet gained. In Cabrinetty the enemy—or by whatever other name our opponents may be called—have lost not only the ablest and most energetic of their officers, but the only one who could inspire his troops with something like good discipline and an *esprit de corps*. He was the only one, at least in Catalonia, who succeeded in galvanizing into life a portion of the late Spanish army. His place cannot be filled, for there is no time now to do it.

On the 10th the Prince and Princess returned to Ripoll, where a solemn *Te Deum* was chanted and a high mass celebrated in thanksgiving for this signal and remarkable victory. A temporary altar was placed immediately outside the principal entrance to the church. Their Highnesses and General Saballs occupied places on a raised dais, while the victorious army was drawn up below.

THE LIFE INSURANCE POLICY BILL.

Governor Dix's Reasons for Refusing to Give it His Signature—An Enactment in Conflict with Commercial Punctuality.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 6, 1873.

Inquiry having been made as to the reasons for Governor Dix withholding his signature from the bill regulating the forfeiture of life insurance policies, he states them as follows in a letter to Colonel John W. Dix, his private secretary:—

First.—The bill gives the insured thirty days to pay after the premium is due, and virtually deprives the insurer for that period of time of the use of the money to which he is entitled.

Second.—It authorizes the payment of premiums to be made by mailing a certified bank check, draft or Post Office money order, thus opening a fruitful source of controversy and misrepresentation, and throwing the whole inconvenience arising from delay or miscarriage on the insurer.

Third.—There is no good reason why a particular class of institutions should be singled out for these harsh, and, as I think, unreasonable exactions. If it be said that they are incorporations deriving profitable privileges from the laws, the answer is that banks stand on the same footing, and the latter might with equal propriety be required to defer payment for thirty days instead of the three days' grace now allowed, and to receive money becoming due to them by certified checks, &c., sent through the mails. The same observations are equally applicable to fire insurance companies.

Fourth.—The bill is an enactment in conflict with the universal and essential rule of commercial and financial punctuality, which may just as easily be adhered to in this case as in the case of any other class of moneyed transactions; and in a community so largely engaged as ours in mercantile business it should be the aim of legislation, if it interferes at all, to maintain the rule in all cases, instead of relaxing it in any; and finally, matters of this kind may better be left to agreement of the parties, like all other subjects of contract, as the competition between insurance companies of every description in the extension of their business will always induce them to make the most favorable terms with their customers.

THE NEW SAN FRANCISCO MINT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., August 6, 1873.

Mr. Mullet, the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, is dissatisfied with the manner in which the contractor for the new Mint in this city has performed his work. Fraud is charged under the contract for furnishing stone and other materials. It is believed a investigation will be ordered.

SWINDLING EXTRAORDINARY

Expose of the Real Estate Operations of C. M. Leslie.

PHILADELPHIA IN A FERMENT

Hundreds of People Ruined—How the Swindler Amassed a Million of Dollars—Leslie a Fugitive and Off for Europe.

PHILADELPHIA, August 6, 1873.

It is seldom that the people of this city have been so excited as they were last evening over the *exposé* of the great frauds in the office of the Recorder of Deeds. It is a subject that affords food for intense alarm in every circle to-day, and is vital to the interests of every owner of real estate throughout this great city. The frauds have been performed so systematically and in such a surprising and successful manner that but few individuals who have purchased property of late years can feel safe until his or her title has been searched thoroughly by hands whose integrity is undoubted. The rumors concerning the swindle were so startling and conflicting late at night that it was a matter of impossibility at the time when the HERALD's exclusive account was prepared for any one to approach within hundreds of thousands of dollars the exact figure which the alleged conspirator, Leslie, had succeeded in obtaining from his victims. At one time it was placed at over a million dollars, another moment it was seven hundred thousand, and finally it was settled that his fraudulent transactions amounted to $350,000. This morning these figures have been considerably reduced, and it will be weeks yet before the whole is made known, and even then it may far exceed the calculations of those who are now at work examining the records. The Recorder's office in Chesnut street has been thronged throughout the day with anxious property owners who have had dealings with Leslie. It was painful to watch their movements. Some have given up in despair, and a settled feeling of ruin seems to abide with them. They have loitered around in knots of twos and threes, with the title deeds of their property in their hands, many of which have, as is alleged, been manipulated disastrously for their interests by Leslie, and discuss the matter; others, more excitable, rush frantically here and there, vainly demanding that Leslie be given over to them for summary execution, while dozens fly around the law offices of Third and Fourth streets, consulting legal gentlemen as to the best means for obtaining redress. One poor German, who lost $4,000 through the alleged misrepresentations and fraud of Leslie, was so violent in his

DENUNCIATION OF THE SWINDLE

that he had to be carried away by an officer, and was evidently insane. Many ladies were also present, looking after their interests, and were greatly excited. In fact, it was a sort of a "Black Friday" for property owners, and will long be remembered in this city. C. M. Leslie, the alleged originator and chief worker in the swindling scheme, is a native of this city and is a man of fine physique and splendid business qualifications. He has for years been one of the largest dealers in real estate of every description that Philadelphia has produced, and his yearly sales have in times past reached hundreds of thousands of dollars. Exactly how and when he commenced his nefarious business is at present unknown, but it is conjectured that he began three years ago. It is said that to successfully accomplish his designs it became necessary for him to form intimate relations with the clerks of the Recorder's office. This was during the administration of Mr. Housman. His success in this respect was only too flattering, as the result proves. His previous sterling integrity and unblemished reputation as a man of honor gained him the goodwill of not only the Recorder but the search clerk, and, as he was a frequent visitor to the office on business appertaining to his profession, he began to be regarded almost as a fixture and was rendered every facility in

SEARCHING FOR TITLES OF ENCUMBERED PROPERTY.

At last, having become involved heavily through unfortunate speculations, it is supposed that he resorted to this huge and ingenious mode of swindling as the only means by which to clear his indebtedness, and after he had been adjudged a bankrupt in the courts he more assiduously cultivated his acquaintance in the Recorder's office. His mode of operations were so nicely planned that no suspicions were entertained of anything being wrong, and the search clerk, by being feed, as is alleged, allowed him to make his own searches for encumbrances on all properties, and when he had fixed them to suit himself, would affix the seal of the Recorder to the same, as if he, the clerk, had personally made the examination. In this manner Leslie is alleged to have disposed of hundreds of lots of ground that were heavily encumbered to parties, and producing a "clear certificate," under the Recorder's seal, disposed of them at "great profit to himself." He had made himself such an authority on real estate encumbrances and transfer matters that his experience and advice were sought by people of every grade. During the past three years he was a heavy operator as a builder, and erected on speculation large rows of city residences, some of which have created a great deal of attention by their beautiful locations and superb designs. Among the properties he thus speculated in was one known as "St. Albans." The ground on which it was erected was taken up by him at a price of nearly a quarter of a million of dollars, for which he gave heavy purchase money mortgages, and then subdivided the ground into numerous lots. By

A SERIES OF HOKUS-POKUS CONVEYANCING

through "dummies," a ground rent, having a principal of $2,500, was saddled to each of them. This part nicely fixed, and having placed the operation in the usual manner of "bonus" building transactions, he is alleged to have laid his first great base work for fraud. To make success doubly sure, he put a second encumbrance on all of the lots named, and just here the same "dummy" which had acted as ground landlord turned up, this time, however, appearing in the *rôle* of mortgagee to the amount of twenty-five hundred dollars to thirty-five hundred dollars on each property. Like the ground rents, the mortgages were presumably without consideration and no money passed. Thus the encumbrances on the properties exceeded their value. Consequently he either sold them outright at a heavy discount, or the ground rents, being real estate, were themselves mortgaged or the mortgages were placed out as collateral for loans. Wishing still farther to increase the usefulness of the lots, he raised additional "collaterals" on the same by getting "clear certificates" from the Recorder's office as he had done hundreds of times before, and none but he was the wiser, with the possible exception of the clerk, whose duty it was to do the searching and for which the Recorder is allowed a certain fee by law. To make the swindle the more complete and plausible to the dupe it was requisite that the existence of one set of these claims against the properties should be concealed and searches clear of second encumbrances be presented in proper shape and accepted by the lenders and the money on the third liens paid over. Such was

THE SYSTEM PRACTISED BY LESLIE.

No doubt the head of many a family will awaken ere the week closes to the knowledge that the homestead for which he has wrought has been encumbered for far more than its intrinsic value by a heartless knave who is to-day a wanderer on the face of the earth, with a load of sin resting on his soul that none but a fiend incarnate could carry.

At last, as in almost every case of fraud, the whole long string of knavery was brought to light by the Sheriff, who advertised some of the property thus manipulated by Leslie for sale. Careful searches were made by mortgagees at this time, and the result was the great tumult and a trembling in real estate. The present incumbent, Mr. Walton, was called upon by the HERALD representative this morning, who, after waiting some time for the rush to subside, was enabled to have a short talk with him as regards the frauds. The Recorder appeared to be perfectly astounded at the altogether sudden and unexpected dénouement. As for Leslie, he considered him a very shrewd man, but he never entertained the idea that he was the scoundrel that it would appear he is. He could give no definite estimate as to the amount of the frauds, but said it was large. All of this had been carried on previous to his election to office, and he thought it strange indeed that his predecessor could have been so blinded to the real situation as to permit a man, it made no difference how respectable he was, to make his own searches in the office, write them out himself and have the seal of the office attached without the Recorder looking over them. Since he had been in office he said that Leslie has approached him, and made propositions to the effect that if allowed to make his own searches he would make it all right. To this proposition an answer was given him in the negative, and Leslie left seemingly in an angry mood. It would require weeks yet before

THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE SWINDLE

would be made public. The whole affair looked bad, and he felt seriously for the good name of the city. As it was, he intended using every facility in his power towards giving information to the public concerning the matter. In his judgment the responsibility undoubtedly rested with ex-Recorder Housman. He might not have been aware of the frauds being practised, yet the Recorder, as a sworn officer of the city government, could be sued and made responsible for all losses. It is now understood that measures to that end are being prepared, and Mr. Housman may be notified at any moment. Already J. H. Stevenson, counsel for one of Leslie's victims, proposes to test this question at once, and has already opened legal negotiations with Mr. Housman's counsel, Mr. J. N. Brown.

The Sheriff on Monday sold seventy-five lots of Leslie's at low prices. During the day the city has been scoured in every direction for Mr. Leslie, but it now transpires that he has sailed for Europe, but in all probability will be intercepted at Liverpool. He left this city with but $350 in gold, and many who are intimately acquainted with him are of the opinion that his mind is deranged.

Numbers of persons

"TAKEN IN AND DONE FOR"

are members of the loan and building associations throughout the city, and they are raising a great outcry. On every hand and hourly fresh victims are turning up, and the cry is "Still they come!" The effect on the real estate market has been disastrous, as people desiring to purchase property are holding back until the whole thing is cleared up.

Business men look upon the swindle with alarm, as the wholesale tampering with the records and the seal is a matter that is almost beyond their comprehension. It appears by the record that Leslie has realized within a few years past something like a million of dollars by his transactions in real estate, and it is not known what he has done with this large amount. His family are still in this city, and appear to feel deeply the humiliation caused by the *exposé*. The clerk in the Recorder's Office, with whom Leslie was so intimate, is on hand, but declares that he is innocent of any collusion with the alleged swindler, and professes a willingness to vindicate his innocence whenever required. It is a curious case on the whole, and it remains to be seen what disposition will be made of it by the Legal Department of the city.

COLORED MEN IN COUNCIL.

Seventeen Sable Delegates in Convention at Saratoga — Governor Warmoth's Opinion of Them—A Permanent State Organization To Be Effected.

SARATOGA, August 6, 1873.

Among the most distinguished guests here at present, in the opinion of the waiters at all the hotels, are the delegates to the Colored Convention, which opened its sessions in the Town Hall this afternoon. The delegates from Louisiana, who have come all the way from their homes and official snuggeries to give the New York negroes full and accurate information as to how they succeed in keeping control of affairs down there, are the lions of the occasion. Burch and Barber, two noted black politicians from New Orleans, are here also, but they pretend that they have come

"JIST FOR PLEASURE AND TO GIT THE WATERS;"

but everybody knows this is all bosh. It is generally understood that they have been sent up as special envoys of Governor Kellogg so to fix things in the Convention that the Governor will be alluded to in a handsome manner, due and official note of which is to be sent to Washington instanter.

I met Governor Warmoth on the Congress Hall piazza just as I was making my way toward the Town Hall to see what kind of a gathering there was to be of our new friends and allies in the great political circle of the Empire State, and asked him what the Convention intended to do. Now the Governor is a wily politician, and, as he heard the question, he raised his eyebrows to an altitude that almost brought the inside rim of his hat down to a level with his nose, and exclaimed, "What Convention?"

"Why, the Colored Convention, that is to meet at the Town Hall this afternoon."

"I haven't heard anything about it; didn't know there was to be any such Convention."

I then explained (just as if the Governor needed any explanation about the matter) how colored delegates were in town from the various districts of the State, and how

DELEGATES FROM LOUISIANA

were to be on hand; and I then added:—

"I certainly believed you could give me some information about what they intend to do at least."

"Well," said he, abandoning his air of total ignorance, "I don't know what they are going to do. I met Burch and Barber yesterday, but they tell me they do not come here for any political purpose; but I don't believe a word of that. I guess their object, anyhow, is to get off some speeches and have them published in the papers for effect."

"I learn, Governor," I here remarked, "that the Convention will take a decided stand in one respect—that many of the blacks think they ought to

GET UP A COLORED PARTY,

in fact, cut loose from the republican party and get along on their own hook."

"Don't you believe it," was the answer. "These negro politicians are devilish smart fellows, and they can see as far ahead as the smartest politician in the country. They know what is best for their interests, and they will take no such step."

"I don't suppose," I remarked, laughingly, "that they will make

'CESARISM'

a part of the legitimate discussion in the Convention, or that they will in their platform, if they should adopt one, take any decided grounds for or against the idea?"

"Well," replied the Governor, as he moved off, "they will endorse Cæsarism if they think Grant would like it, that's all."

This ended my little talk with the Governor, and I wended my way to the Town Hall, fully prepared to see a great many distinguished men and hear a great deal of eloquent speech making.

A FIZZLE AND ADJOURNMENT.

The Convention was called to order by W. H. Johnson, of Albany, Chairman of the State Committee. O. C. Gilbert, of Saratoga, was chosen Chairman, and E. V. Cato, of New York, Secretary. A motion to form a permanent organization for the year was strenuously opposed by W. H. Johnson and as strongly urged by William H. Butler, of New York. After a prolonged debate the motion was carried, and the Convention adjourned to meet in New York city October 2. Seventeen delegates were present.

THE YELLOWSTONE EXPEDITION.

Important Results Achieved—The Yellowstone River Navigable to the Big Horn—Progress of the Survey.

YELLOWSTONE RIVER,
Via BISMARCK, D. T., August 6, 1873.

Yesterday afternoon, while the expedition was *en route* from Camp Pearson, the base of supplies, which it left on the 27th ult., to the mouth of Powder River, there to take up the line of survey, a scout brought intelligence to General Stanley of the arrival of the Josephine, and that she was coming up the Powder River with the mails. A detachment of cavalry, with Colonel Baker, Chief Quartermaster, was sent out to meet her this morning, which they succeeded in doing before noon, at this point, seven miles above Powder River, and this entire command is now within six miles of the river. The Josephine has thus succeeded in traversing the Yellowstone River seven miles nearer its source than did General Forsyth in the Key West last Spring, and Colonel Ludlow, of the Engineers, who is on board, gives it as his opinion that the river is navigable as far as the Big Horn, situate some two hundred miles further up stream.

Little has transpired since I wrote. The road has thus far been poor, being principally bad lands, but as far as can be seen from here the Valley of the Yellowstone is a fine, nearly level prairie, and the engineers will make good progress. The river is as deep and wide here as at Camp Pearson, seventy-seven miles below. All connected with the command are well.

INDIAN MURDERS.

Two Ladies Killed in Wyoming Territory—A House Robbed—Troops Sent Out in Pursuit of the Savages.

ATLANTIC CITY, WYOMING TERRITORY,
July 29, 1873.

On the 24th of July a party of Indians made an attack upon the settlement at Old Camp Brown, thirty-five miles from this place. They killed Mrs. Richards, and after she was dead abused her body shamefully. Miss Hall, a cousin of Mrs. Richards, was mortally wounded and died about eleven o'clock at night. There were no men near the house at the time the attack was made, and the savages had it all their own way. They robbed the house, carrying away several valuable articles, and drove off all the horses and cattle that were near at hand.

Upon receiving intelligence of the outrage, Colonel A. G. Brackett, Second cavalry, commanding at Camp Stambaugh, two miles from this place, sent out a company of cavalry, under command of First Lieutenant James N. Wheelan, to overtake the Indians, if possible, and punish them. There is little doubt but the soldiers are now on the trail.

Mrs. Richards was a native of Vermont, and was highly respected in the community where she lived. She had resided in Wind River Valley over three years, her house being near the banks of the Po-po-agie River, a tributary of that stream.

BLOODY FRACAS IN KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, August 6, 1873.

In Warren county, Ky., last Monday, a general fight occurred, in which William Shives was shot through the arm. Constable Howard, while attempting to stop the fight, was stabbed twice by William Lark, one of the contestants. Another constable, named Wright, struck Lark in the forehead with a rock, inflicting a wound from the effects of which Lark died that night. Howard's wounds are not necessarily fatal.

CENTENNIAL.

Meeting of the Executive Committee in Philadelphia.

THE PLANS SUBMITTED.

Speculations Concerning the Action of the Committee—Enthusiasm of the People—Everything Centennial in the Quaker City.

PHILADELPHIA, August 6, 1873.

The Executive Committee of the American Centennial Exposition held their meetings yesterday and to-day with closed doors, and hence no one, whether a private individual or really a member of some local committee, has had any means of ascertaining the questions discussed in that Board, or of finding out at what definite conclusions the honorable gentlemen have arrived. Hence all statements which have already been announced regarding any measure adopted by this committee may be considered as ill-advised and premature, and in this same light should be set aside any statement which may be made for several days yet to come. A great many rumors have been set afloat that this plan or that plan had been favorably regarded by

THE COMMITTEE UPON ARCHITECTURE

and that several members of the Board have publicly expressed a positive admiration for the "pavillon" and certain other designs; but such is not at all the truth, at least as far as the originators of these rumors could in any way prove, for the committee has thus far made no statement whatever, and hence these rumors touching any plans which have already found their way to the metropolitan press have been entirely unauthorized, and may very properly be looked upon as puny attempts to prejudice the committee in the direction of specified designs, which either may or may not possess sufficient merit to include them among the first ten. All that your correspondent or the correspondent of any other journal knows is that the committee have met and had a long and interesting session, and that they meet again at ten in the morning. This is all. What was the character of the questions involved, or how many of the ten prize designs have even now been selected, no one can tell.

The committee must, as a matter of course, act with mature deliberation, and with most discriminating judgment. There are forty-four plans, and in many of them can be found very commendable features. Each one of the ten selected receive a prize of $1,000 each; hence it is that it becomes the duty of the Board, out of simple justice to the architects, to render their decision carefully, that it may not show any partiality to those artists whose names have by some means become known, and that it may not painfully conflict with that selection which has been already publicly announced by many who were able and competent to make it.

THE DIFFICULTY OF SELECTING A PLAN.

It will, indeed, be a difficult matter to select ten from the large number already in the hands of the Board, whose excellence will entitle all of them to the prize stated above, because, while there are ten in which a few excellent ideas are embodied, there are not ten whose external and internal arrangement render them eligible competitors. This opinion is not my own, but may be looked upon as the general one, so that no one need be surprised should the committee award the prize to five or six designs instead of ten. To begin at No. 1 and continue the description through No. 44 would be a laborious, indeed a thankless task, and one which I shall not even attempt. When the prize selections have been rendered it will then be time enough to present a few architectural details, as well as the comparative excellence of the few designs submitted. I sincerely believe, however, that the faulty internal arrangements of the Austrian building will render all plans modelled after it to meet with positive disfavor, and that the circular or

THE HORSESHOE DESIGN

has already proved itself to be so excellent that it must, in the construction of the Centennial building, win the day. In my letter thus far I have simply tried to show the nationality of this affair, and also that its ultimate success rested entirely in the hands of the people at large. I have evaded giving any description of local enthusiasm, but now I believe that by bringing this furor in behalf of Centennial interests, which is seen upon almost every inch of ground in the Quaker City, similar excitement might easily be created in other sections. If Pennsylvania patriotism could only be rendered universal such an exhibition as would be developed from it, would forever remain alone in history as the grandest and most signal achievement of all time. It is Centennial all over here. Everything is Centennial. The first thing you see upon entering this city by the Pennsylvania Railroad is a great sign outside the Fairmount Park, announcing that directly under it is a Centennial ice cream saloon. This sign is stupendous and can be read at a distance of half a mile. Coming through the city we see a hundred other Centennial ice cream saloons, along with Centennial beer shops, Centennial cigar stores, Centennial bowling alleys, Centennial barber shops, Centennial billiard saloons and Centennial lodging houses. Almost every store at night displays a transparency, and upon it we always read, in one form or another, Centennial. Sometimes we simply see the significant figures 1776—1876; or else we read

"PROCLAIM LIBERTY,"

or some other phrase, any one of which in an instant calls to mind that grand and glorious day, which, while seeming so far remote, is really approaching us with rapid strides. Oh, let it find us ready! Let it find us in peace, prosperity and union! The elaborate manner in which this idea is sometimes expressed is really wonderful. There is a clothing store upon Market street, the proprietor of which, if his name is not national, is most assuredly not personally to blame, and up to a recent date the outside wall of this store bore a very curious picture. It represented a "Cunarder" battling with monstrous waves, reeling and plunging in the midst of a dangerous sea, while upon the deck was a large number of boxes and bales bearing the name of the firm, and indicating, of course, that they were the largest importers in the country. All at once the picture was painted out. "Ah!" cried some, "the owners are going to make a new picture, in which, instead of a Cunarder, the glorious American steamer Pennsylvania will find a place." But the owners did no such thing. John Hannamaker had too good an understanding of the future to do this, and so, instead, the outside wall bears the exact picture of the old house which occupied its present site in seventeen hundred and something, along with another quaint old concern about which cluster Revolutionary recollections, and which, of course, point to nothing else than the here all-absorbing theme—Centennial. If you enter a clothing house you must have come of course for

A CENTENNIAL COAT.

If you enter a hatter's you can't go out until you have seen a Centennial hat. If you go for a pair of shoes you must have them made over a patent Centennial last. If you want to smoke before retiring it must be a cigar of the Centennial brand, and if you arise in the morning with a sour stomach you are told that you need a Centennial punch, which you drink over a Centennial bar, by means of a recently invented Centennial tube. The bootblacks who throng around you in the street all vehemently insist that the Centennial blacking will produce the best shine, and that all other blacking is of no account. The police will adopt a Centennial uniform, a stock company are considering the propriety of putting up a Centennial hotel, and that great daily paper soon to be started here, whose stock of $250,000 is said to be already sold, can of course have no other name than "The Centennial." I am not exaggerating these things; they are true, and just an hour ago I finished eating a piece of Centennial pie. At Cape May it is the same. Centennial bath houses, barrooms, walks, drives, bouquets, bonnets, parasols, phaetons, even flirtations—the name is applied to a love affair not likely to culminate until about the time of the Centennial Exhibition itself.

CENTENNIAL ENTHUSIASM.

So really it is, and, as I said above, if this enthusiasm can only sweep the country—indeed, it is gradually extending its range—what a glorious era will come! Meanwhile let us patiently wait for this action of the committee, now so earnestly at work; for when ground is broken for the building then it is that the people will see those signs of life and energy which have thus far been evident only in the offices of the commissioners. It is a feeling of gratitude that swells up from the heart of the looker on as he recognizes among the Executive Board several who were Generals in the Southern army, holding close and affectionate intercourse with others who, by virtue of their birth and sentiments, were their foes and enemies in war; and the beholder feels, too, that this bringing together of different sections in sympathy, goodwill and peace is not the least of the benefits which the Centennial will bring about.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., August 6, 1873.

Jeremiah Tobin, a young man, twenty-four years of age, was drowned, while bathing, off Sea Side Park, last evening. The deceased was a native of Ireland, where his parents still reside, and had no relations, as far as could be ascertained, in this country. The body was recovered within an hour after drowning.

NEWPORT AGAIN.

The Whole Place Transfigured at the First Touch of August.

Principal Hotels Crammed and Cottages Overflowing.

Charlotte Cushman, Ida Lewis, the Mixed Claims Commission and Psychological Steam Baths.

Newport's Poor Side Contrasted with Its Rich.

Conanicut Park and Narragansett Pier Set Up a Rivalry.

Who Runs the Casino and the Recherche Entertainments There.

Our Correspondent Regrets Not Being Like Mr. Boucicault, for if Mr. Boucicault Wanted a Shilling He Would Borrow It from the French.

NEWPORT, August 5, 1873.

The law which the author of "Principles of Psychology" calls "the absoluteness of uniformities" has begun to operate in favor of Newport, and the contrast between what that place now is and what it was a few weeks ago, when my first letter was written, is too great to be passed over in silence. The Ocean House, which is the principal hotel, is as full of guests as a sponge is of pores, or a piece of moss of sporules, or a dictionary of definitions. The proprietors would almost be justified in putting up, after the manner of theatres, a placard bearing the announcement "Standing room only," though I am afraid sitting room would still be in as much request as ever. Board and lodging, like the kingdom of heaven, suffer violence, and the violent take them by force, so that it is but little of a figure of speech to say that you have to battle for your accommodations before you can get them. Old residents declare that it is a repetition of the story. Here Herbert Spencer's law comes in. Given the same conditions and Newport will show the same results. The cottages have filled up, the hotels are crowded and nearly everybody is or has been here who intends to come—at least among those who occupy private residences. At a close calculation the number of cottages either at present occupied by their owners or rented and occupied by other persons is 350. Of these about one-half are either owned or occupied by New Yorkers. Of the New Yorkers now living here in cottages ninety-four own those which they occupy and sixty-nine rent them, the owners for the most part being in Europe. And since New Yorkers are always interested in knowing where New Yorkers are, let me mention here some of those who are spending the

which to learn to practice the golden rule, since you will never injure your neighbors property when it belongs to you quite as much as to him. Sometimes a cottage is occupied by one family, sometimes by more than one. No. 2, for instance, is inhabited by several tenants, among whom are Messrs. D. W. James and James T. Wilson, of New York; No. 1 is occupied by Mr. R. P. Huntington, of Louisville; No. 3 by F. A. Brown, of Philadelphia; No. 4 by Mrs. T. S. Gibbs, of New York; No. 5 by Mrs. Savage, of Philadelphia; No. 6 by H. T. Livingston, of New York, and No. 8 by J. M. Taber, of New York. No. 7 is the only one that has not been rented. The sward that forms the Park, sloping by soft grades to the beach, is brilliantly brooched with flowers. The prospect of the sea is liberal and grand. The landscape is as wet and glowing as a fresh sheet of manuscript from the pen of an inspired writer, and the surf can be heard fretting the heart of the shore like a sad memory that recurs unbidden. You have heard of love in a cottage? Well, I think love could get along very comfortably in one of these cottages. If Poverty came in at the door, Love, instead of flying out of the window, as she is cynically represented as doing, would invite him to take a chair or a drink, and would beguile the monster into going about his business. At least, these are my impressions; but, like the impressions on some of the Cesnola antiquities, perhaps they are not very distinct or altogether to be trusted. I know that these cliff cottages have been cried up in interested quarters, and that I may be suspected of vulgar puffery, but if the contracts were shown to be as full of flaws as the Shah's diamonds and the prospectuses as full of mendacity as the average tombstones, that would not affect the fact that the spot is one of the most eligible at Newport, and that it possesses a more cheerful and homelike aspect than many a more pretentious place. It is precisely the locality for an amiable young couple who have just started in life together, as the phrase is, and who have enough money to spend, but not too much. If love is the fulfilling of the law Romeo and Juliet would make excellent citizens in this spot for two months of every year, surrounding conditions are so favorable to the affections. Think what a blessing it must be to have your cooking, like your washing, done for you outside, and well done or underdone, just as you happen to like it. Why, that alone is worth the whole price of admission. The straight, strong arrows of the air come barbed with vitalizing brine. The only danger is that you will be too well to think of putting your name to your will, and that, therefore, when you become moribund, you will be classed with those who die and give no "sign." You will understand that the sea air helps to poetize one's perception, and that if afflictions come to you in a happy hour like this they will operate as a sort of moral strigil, scraping clean the cuticle of the soul. Your palaces along Bellevue avenue are beautiful and overwhelming. One expects something more modest between sand on the one hand and surf on the other. Give me love, money, health, happiness and a Cliff cottage, and nothing could tempt me to leave except an invitation to a balloon voyage in seventy-two hours across the Atlantic.

PROMINENT HOTEL GUESTS.

Among prominent hotel guests are J. B. Gates and family, Mr. and Mrs. De Grasse Livingston, Miss Anna Messier, W. C. Rhinelander and family, Dr. J. W. Gautier and family, William Cutting, Mrs. Augustus L. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Long, Mr. G. B. Du Bois and wife, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Gunther, T. T. Read and Miss Read, Mrs. B. McCoskey, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Platt, Miss Lillie Platt, Miss Birdie Platt, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Lansing and family, W. B. Sharp and wife, J. S. Bryce and family, C. S. Smith and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Dore, Dr. E. R. Peaslee and wife, Leonard W. Jerome, John R. Drake and wife, Miss C. Kilman, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Schieffiin, S. Mehrback and wife, J. N. M. Call and wife, Mrs. C. H. Leeds and family, E. St. John Hays and wife, Miss Hays, Miss Louderboek, and Arnold White and wife, all of New York. From Boston, there are Leopold Morse and family, Geo. A. Miner and wife, H. C. Jackson and wife, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett and family. Mrs. Blake, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Holden, Mr. and Mrs. Codman and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Lawrence. From Baltimore there are the Hon. J. H. B. Latrobe, William T. De Ford and family, H. D. E. Caswell, Jr., and the Misses Carroll. Then there are A. L. Mellen and wife, and the Ceney family, of Washington; Mr. J. Forbes Campbell and Mr. and Mrs. Arnold W. White, of England; Captain Gore Jones, of the Royal Navy; and Mrs. Henry Duhring and daughter, of Philadelphia. At the Ocean House last Sunday not less than 450 guests sat down to dinner.

SUNDAY AT NEWPORT.

Respect for the religious character of Newport constrains me to say that we do not go to church less on Sunday for having gone to the hop the night before. We are more pious than most watering places are, and lead not only a virtuous and decent life during the week, but a life of severity and self-denial on the Sabbath. None of us believe in original sin. Our sins are all selected, and might

ardor, seeing that its powers expire on the 25th of September, and upwards of one hundred claims are still undisposed of. In connection with this it might be worth while for me to mention that I am informed by an English gentleman that in letters recently received by him from leading members of Parliament intense dissatisfaction is expressed at many of the decisions of this Commission; that when the Commission closes its doings will be severely handled in the next session of the British Parliament; that Mr. Russell Gurney's conduct will probably cost him his seat for Southampton, but that as a sop of consolation Mr. Gladstone may perhaps make him a peer.

CONANICUT PARK.

There are two Conanicut Parks. One is that on the map of the topographical engineer, and the other is that in Rhode Island. I prefer the one on the map, because you don't have to go to it by steamboat, and there is a good deal more shade there. It is better laid out, too, and, if I can make use of such an expression, has more people in it. On the map there are all sorts of pretty triangular places, such as Sylvan place, Warwick place, Bay View place, to say nothing of the the Commons, Woodlawn Park, Sunnyside Park, Conanicut Meadow, Orchard Grove and Island Park, with the magnificent drives and shady nooks. Before I went to Conanicut Park (an excursion ticket from Newport costs forty cents) I painfully calculated the price of an elaborate drive around it by carriage, and came to the conclusion that, judging from the map and the guide book (which I should call a lamp to the feet of the traveller, were it not quite as often a will o' the wisp), $10 would be well invested. Now don't for a moment imagine that I intend to disparage Conanicut Park. I should never dare to look the agent or the topographical engineer in the face again. The first of these gentlemen has a great deal of hope and the last a lovely imagination, and the Conanicut Park map is merely the expression of these valuable gifts. What, then, is Conanicut Park? Is it a humbug? Not by any means. In all faith and seriousness it is a very pretty and promising spot, and bids fair some day to become to the city of Providence something what Newport is to Boston and New York. It is about twenty miles ride by steamboat from Newport, and eight boats touch at it daily. Its principal need at present is inhabitants and trees. Eight miles of road have already been built. The principal drive, named Bay View, is round the shore, which it is the intention of the Conanicut Park Company to keep forever open to the public, and is three and a half miles long. Four roads have thus far been opened in all—the Bay View, Narragansett avenue, Broadway and Summit avenue. There is a small hotel, which is the only one to be allowed in the place, as it is the desire of the company to keep the Park free from picnics, clambakes and other festivities which rural hotels do much to encourage. Colonel Henry Lippitt, of Providence, who is spending his Summer in a cottage to the rear of George Francis Train's magnificently situated villa at the end of Ocean avenue, Newport, has a cottage in process of completion here. Fifty thousand dollars have been laid out on the place during the present season, and contracts have been made for forty cottages. It is expected that most of the patronage will come from Providence, Worcester and the cities in that direction, though there have been bids from New York, and even Chicago. Only two cottages are occupied at present, and the company, therefore, is not very numerous. To those who have faith and fancy enough to perceive what the place will be like when there are more plants and people it is impossible for the prospect not to seem fair. From the top of Summit Hill a varied circular panorama of large circumference is to be enjoyed. The deep blue water rolls by like a floating sky and the surfs complain with a melodious monotony to the shore of the hard usage they have met with from their father Ocean. A great stretch of beach seems to promise better natural facilities for bathing than you find at most places around Newport. Half a dozen bathing houses are in process of erection, but everything is, of course, in an inchoate stage as yet. The land covers 500 acres. That so great interest should have been manifested in the enterprise at so early a point in its history is an augury worth bearing in mind.

NARRAGANSETT PIER.

This is the name of a growing watering place colony, within three-quarters of an hour's ride by steamboat of Newport. It contains not less than seventeen hotels, large and small, and of all varieties. Beginning at the north end, they might be mentioned, according to their relative localities, in the following order:—Tower Hill, Mansion, Hazard, Moxon, Ocean, Metatoxet, Elmwood, Seaview, Delevan, Narragansett, Mathewson, Atlantic, Atwood, Revere, Continental, Mount Hope and Ubaley. The Continental, Mount Hope, Tower Hill and Maxon range together in point of excellence. At the best of these hotels board ranges from $3 to $4 per day. The class of people who bestow most patronage are mainly from the West. Without disparagement to Narragansett Pier, it may be remarked that there is no present prospect of its ever rivalling New-

prima donna who had lost her voice, might, perhaps, choose some such place as the "Hush-be-still-House" in which to eke out the sad remainder of their days. I have heard this place praised for what some pedantic admirer termed the pulchritude of its *ensemble*. Sepulchritude, I think, would be better. Still it is eminently respectable, methodical so far as it goes, and patronized by some very particular and eminent personages.

STEAM BATHS AND PSYCHOLOGY.

An elderly gentleman—who will forgive my saying that his name is Mr. Charles B. Peckham—keeps some oriental baths not one hundred miles from the excellent Aquidneck Hotel. Such knowledge as I have of human nature permits me to divine that the proprietor of the HERALD will pardon, if not approve, of the entirely gratuitous advertisement of that gentleman which this paragraph will be found to contain. There are people who are fond of steam baths; there are others who are fond of psychology. Occasionally you may meet one who is equally fond of both, who can go off into an ontologic dream while his body drips with artificial moisture, and fluctuate between Cousin and Comte while cooling down between the flannels. I advise all such who visit Newport to go to my gentleman who keeps the Oriental baths. He is as unique as a Greek cameo and quite as well worth studying. Living all alone, like an amiable Diogenes, unblessed with chick or child, versed in the lore of spiritualism, fond of all questions in which the progress of manhood and womanhood is concerned, getting up his own steam, and more than equal to supplying the best part of the conversation, he is one of the curiosities of the place—a curiosity little known, I am afraid, but all the more worth visiting on that account. It is something to run across an elderly man who has been battered by the world and who yet has a fresh stream of thought and charity in him. I own to a sympathy for crotchety people, when their crochets are dignified by consciousness of purpose and delicacy of feeling. I will not say much for the strict orientalness of the bath you will obtain from the gentleman thus specified, but I will vouch for the exceptionality of the character, the ingenuousness of the conversation and the eccentricity of the surroundings.

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN.

If I were good at rhetorical intaglio I should like to indicate in sharp and delicate strokes the exterior and interior of the cottage of Charlotte Cushman, who, however many celebrated people may make Newport their home, will always monophilize a large proportion of the interest so long as she resides there. The cottage is situated at the junction of Rhode Island avenue and Catherine street, in a locality that is quiet but very beautiful. The sterling common sense of Miss Cushman, which apprehends that all the surroundings of a person of eminence are interesting to the public, will pardon me for adding that the furniture and adornments of this secluded Summer residence are in exquisite taste. Miss Cushman herself has been leading a quiet and retired life, merely entertaining a few private, unprofessional friends, and seeing little other company. The health and vigor of her personal appearance, the sprightliness and magic of her conversation, the deep and cordial sweetness of her smile, her warm and unaffected hand-clasp, unite, as they have for so many years united, to win the stranger and to retain their magnetism over old friends. It will readily be understood that I cannot repeat all that was said during her conversation with your correspondent, but it will not be out of place to mention that she spoke enthusiastically of Salvini, the Italian actor who appears in New York in September, as being, in company with Rossi and Ristori, a worthy pupil of Guiseppe Modena, who instructed them all. Of his Othello she spoke in unmeasured praise; not so much so of his Hamlet. One word in regard to Miss Cushman's personal appearance. It gathers sweetness as she gathers years. I defy any one who observes her in her own home to see anything but a femininity, sweet and graceful as it is passionate and energetic alike, in the brilliant, undimmed eyes, in the sensitive mouth, and in those heart-rooted tones of her voice which, even in ordinary conversation, tell of sorrow that has been survived. Just as I was leaving she called me back and asked me if I knew the whereabouts of a certain popular young actress. I gave such information as was in my power. "Ah! she is very clever," said the great actress, "very clever." And so I left her, the great actress, entering the decline of life, paying a tribute to one scarcely out of its dawn. Her gray hair, her clasped hands, her white morning dress, her wonderful old face, her deep smile, so wonderful in its transfiguration of her countenance to that of youth—these formed a picture of themselves upon the porch, and all around was the sunshine of a glorious day, and the fair landscape stirless and serene.

THE CASINO

"The Casino" is a name given to a private entertainment among the ladies and gentlemen of Newport. It has now assumed the proportions of a regularly established custom, and was, I believe, originally created by Mrs. August Belmont and the

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ROME.

How the Inhabitants of the Eternal City Contemplate the Visit of the Shah.

THE HEALTH AND SPIRITS OF THE POPE.

The Hopes and Aspirations of the Papal Government---A Prediction from the Vatican.

WILL VICTOR EMMANUEL FALL?

The Degree of Development of the Religious Reaction Throughout Europe.

Significant Attitude of France.

ROMAN VANDALISM.

ROME, July 17, 1873.

If Dr. Tholozan, the Shah of Persia's medical attendant, could only feel how hot it is in Rome just now, with the thermometer at 90 in the shade, he would congratulate himself on having professionally dissuaded his sovereign from visiting the capital of Italy in the dog days. But the Romans are excessively disappointed at losing their chance of gazing at the Shah, and speculating on the value of his famous diamond aigrette. It is no uncommon thing to see European sovereigns lionizing the Eternal City nowadays; but not even the "oldest inhabitant" can boast of ever having seen a "King of Kings" contemplating through a pair of gold spectacles the massive arches of the Colosseum or the ample cupola of St. Peter's. If the Shah traverses the north of Italy he will most likely shake hands with Victor Emmanuel somewhere, and it is stated that he will do so at Turin on the [illegible]; but as His Imperial Majesty, even if so inclined, would not be able to kiss the Pope's foot without coming to the Vatican, it is to be presumed that his benevolent feelings towards the head of the Catholic religion, as reported by the Papal Nuncio at Brussels, will not be corroborated by an actual interview.

Clerical journals express equal indifference at the presence or absence of

A MUSSULMAN POTENTATE

from the Holy City, and I observe that the Archbishop of Paris declined doing the honors of Notre Dame to the Shah when he visited that cathedral on the 14th, and likewise refused his permission for the illumination of the venerable church in honor of the Persian monarch. In case of the Shah's not visiting Italy it is said that he will send one of his royal relations, with an autograph letter, to compliment the King at Valdieri, or at any hunting station where he may be residing at the time. If Nasser-ed-Din had carried out his orig-

sion of any infraction of public order, whether it may come from the liberals or the clericals.

It is to be very much lamented that a spirit of hostility to the Church should occasionally manifest itself here in Rome by acts of vandalism which recently have not respected even St. Peter's majestic temple. The alabaster cornice which ornaments the base of the bronze statue of St. Peter has been broken off the base for a considerable length on the side opposite the Papal altar. This must have been either the work of some malicious destroyer, out of hatred to everything ecclesiastical, or of some unscrupulous depredator, desirous of carrying away some tangible souvenir from the grandest church in the world. Whichever class of vandal the ruffian belonged to, he is equally detestable, and the more so as it was evidently not a sole case—a sort of irresistible idiosyncracy—for the fingers of the marble angels who decorate and, as it were, preside over the fonts of holy water on each side of the great nave of St. Peter's, have been recently and barbarously knocked off! Everybody who has seen and admired these colossal *putti*, the stupendous creation of Bermini's genius, will shudder at such

A COLD-BLOODED PROFANATION

of art as well as religion.

Everybody is running away from Rome. The Court fled long ago, preceded by the ephemeral flock of foreign sightseers. Senators and Deputies availed themselves of the new Prime Minister's "notice to quit" as soon as he officially announced the formation of his Cabinet, and he himself, Signor Marco Minghetti, is on the point of departure for Legnazo, to inform his electors there, in true parliamentary style, of the programme which he intends to follow in his future government of the constitutional Kingdom of Italy. All the Roman nobility and the bourgeoisie are off to the seaside, to the mountains or the mineral waters.

I may add that your correspondent means to follow the prevailing example by running up to Northern Italy, so as to catch a glimpse of the festivities that may be offered to Nassir-ed-Din and his royal relatives of the Lion and Sun by the hospitable House of Savoy, hoping to offer your readers a few characteristic items on this subject.

I was anxious to send this letter before leaving Rome, because there were some newspaper reports during the last few days that the Pope was rather worse again, while I have positive information to the contrary.

His Holiness gave audience this morning to all the representatives of the Catholic societies of Rome.

YACHTING.

The Cruise of the New York Club and the Entries—The Josephine Not Injured.

JAPAN.

Radical Democratic Rebellion Against Unjust Taxation, Aristocracy and High Rent.

Ten Thousand Men Assault a Feudal Castle—Government Buildings and Archives Destroyed—Six Officers Killed in Action and Four by Suicide—Thousands of Peasants in Arms.

NAGASAKI, July 1, 1873.

A serious outbreak among the lower class of the people has just taken place at Fukuoka, in the province of Tsikusen.

HISTORY OF THE MOVEMENT.

On the 21st inst. 10,000 men, mostly farmers, armed with bamboo spears, assisted by former Daimio retainers, armed with swords, and under the leadership of some thirty men on horseback, attacked the government Castle at Fukuoka. They readily effected an entrance, and set fire to the buildings and destroyed all the official books and papers.

Six officers are reported killed and four are said to have died by their own hands, by cutting open their bowels, as they saw the rebels overpowering them. Three officers only escaped, and fled to Laga, a city but sixty miles above Nagasaki, from whence the first news reached us.

THE TELEGRAPH LINE

which has recently been completed from this port to Yokohama, and which unfortunately passes through Tsikusen, was utterly destroyed. The overland mail road was blockaded and is not yet cleared, so that all information is obtained slowly and with difficulty.

BULLETINS FROM THE SCENE OF ACTION.

Late in the afternoon of the 21st a Japanese steamer, with a foreign captain and engineer, arrived at this place with the information that the day before they had anchored three miles off Hakata, a harbor in the disaffected province. They were met by the natives in boats, who warned them not to stop or land. However, several from the steamer proposed to see what the trouble was, and accordingly went on shore. Here they found the people in an excited state, and they were threatened with death if they attempted to proceed. Discovering that the place was barricaded, they returned to the ship.

During the night they saw the town and all the adjoining villages for many miles in flames.

INCENDIARISM FOR REFORM.

The plan of the insurgents was to burn the houses of all who refused to join them. Thousands were thus daily added to their number, until at last accounts the entire province, with few exceptions, had risen. The number is reported by the best native authorities to have reached the alarming figure of at least one hundred and fifty thousand. This will not appear overstated when it is understood that the whole region is densely populated.

PLUNDER WITHOUT BLOOD.

There seems to have been, as far as can be learned, but little bloodshed, although rich merchants and native banks were plundered of all the money that could be found.

NATIVE TROOPS

have been despatched from Higo and Nagasaki, and latest reports say that the rebels have become more quiet, and it is hoped that the trouble is mainly over; yet nothing definite can be known until the soldiers succeed in opening the roads. Reports also state that there has been a skirmish and 300 rebels killed.

THE CAUSE OF THE DISTURBANCE,

as far as can be learned, is as follows:—

The government has heretofore required the taxes of the agricultural classes to be paid in whatever kind of produce they may raise or manufacture, be it rice, wheat, tobacco or silk. But this year nearly, if not all, the tax must be rendered in actual money. The rainy season has almost expired, and scarcely any rain has fallen. Rice requires to be kept flooded for some time; therefore the rice crop, which is well known to be the universal article of diet in Japan as in China, will be, probably, a failure.

On the 18th of June the farmers, as is the custom, met the rice merchants to consult in regard to the prices to be expected. The merchants refused to accede to the demands of the producers, and the latter were in a rage and easily excited by certain influential men among them to revenge themselves both upon the government and the merchants.

Treasury Grabs—Taxation and Taxpayers in Revolt—Financial Reform or Rebellion—Government Routed—What the Indignants Demand—Stealages of Timber from Public Parks—Treaty-Making with Peru.

YOKOHAMA, July 7, 1873.

No new developments from the Finance Department. The statement made by Wo-Yeno, commented upon in my last letter, seems to have exhausted the logical power of that functionary, and although the document has been pretty generally assailed, by both the native and foreign press, no new defence has yet been offered by the Finance Minister.

THE PEOPLE MOVING.

Rumors of rebellions reach us from several parts of the country. First, we have intelligence of a serious rising in Yesso. It is said that in Awamori Ken there is a rising of some thirty thousand men, and another one at Matsmai. The causes of the risings are said to be the heavy taxation. It may be remembered that there was similar trouble last year, and I am inclined to place the causes of the troubles in both years to the extortions put upon the inhabitants by the Japanese officials connected with the Colonization Department.

Another serious disturbance is reported from Fukuoka Ken, in the island of Kishiu, about one hundred and fifty miles from Nagasaki. Here some forty thousand men are in insurrection, only a few of whom are armed with firearms; the rest being armed with bamboo spears, clubs, &c. They have burned several farmhouses of the more wealthy land-renters, destroyed the telegraph wires and poles and the government storehouses. At first the government took no notice of the affair; but when it had really assumed an appearance of insurrection a few government troops were sent against the dicontented masses.

The rebels routed them, killing a great many men, including the commanding officer of the troops.

The rebels now demand the following

CONCESSIONS

before they will lay down their arms:—

First—A return to the old *han*, restoring to the Daimios their lands and incomes.

Second—That the officers of the district shall be appointed from among the inhabitants of the district, not from a distant *ken*.

Third—That the incomes and all property of the Samourai shall be returned.

Fourth—That the taxes shall be reduced by one-half for the space of three years.

Fifth—That the government shall cease cutting down the trees in the surrounding districts.

Sixth—A return to the old Japanese calendar.

It will be seen that these demands are serious and some of them impracticable; but it appears to me that the second grievance complained of is a legitimate one. It is rather hard that a raw youth from Tokio or some other city should be sent out to govern a district, the local requirements of which he is necessarily entirely ignorant of. Men could be found in each district fully capable of governing it; but I doubt whether the Japanese central government will ever concede this. The complaint about the taxes is also reasonable. The people are taxed fearfully. In Matsmai, for instance, the tax on fish amounts to fifty per cent of the fish caught! Such unreasonable taxation as this will cause riot and rebellion anywhere. The ruthless destruction of timber by the government is also a serious source of complaint. Trees have been cut down, even in the neighborhood of Yokohama and Jeddo, without any apparent cause, the cut trees obstructing the roadways and the land from which they have been cut otherwise untouched. In some places beautiful parks and groves of trees have been destroyed without the slightest necessity for so doing. Yet these things are done by order of the government, much to the dissatisfaction of the people, who are not in the secrets of the government.

As to the other demands—the restoration of the Daimios and Samourai and the return to the old calendar—these, I imagine, are impracticable, although the Japanese are so fond of changing and changing back that nothing is impossible.

THE AGITATION EXTENDING.

Still another rebellion is reported from Torigoye Ken, in the province of Hoki, on the main island. The farmers, mechanics and coolies rose *en masse* to the number of several thousands, and armed themselves with spears and swords, having no firearms. They have destroyed many houses, picking out those of the rich officials. There being no troops in the *ken* (prefecture), a battalion was sent from a neighboring district, but these were for some time unable to cope with the rebels, who advanced within a short distance of the town of Torigoye. Here they set fire to and destroyed a school, killing the schoolmaster and many pupils. By the latest reports the riots had not yet been put down, but the rioters were scattered about in large parties, still destroying and ravaging. We have not yet learned the cause of the rioting, but it is probably owing to the burdensome and excessive rice tax.

THE PERUVIAN MINISTER

having settled the Maria Luz case to the mutual satisfaction of both governments, by leaving it to be settled by arbitration, is negotiating a treaty between Peru and Japan. Captain Garcia anticipates no difficulty in this matter. But I strongly opine the Japs will endeavor to erase the "exterritorial clause." As Peru has no subjects here, this will not be of vital importance to her, but it would be a bad precedent; for the Japanese are by no means ready and prepared to administer anything like civilized law, although their immoderate vanity makes them think that they are.

After making a treaty here, the Peruvian Legation will proceed to China.

CHINA.

The Foreign Audience Question and Etiquette of Court—An Opium War on a Small Scale.

SHANGHAE, June 28, 1873.

On the 19th inst. information reached this place that in the Pekin *Gazette* of the 14th of June a memorial from the Tsung-li-yamen was published, begging the Emperor to grant an audience to those Ministers at Pekin who had brought letters from their sovereigns to the Emperor, and at the foot of this notice or memorial there was the usual formula stating that the prayer of the petitioners was granted. A private letter, which I received a few days later, states that probably the 7th of July will be designated as the day of the first audience. That the right of audience is admitted cannot now be doubted.

The fact is that the Chinese have come to the conclusion that they cannot much longer resist the concurrent demand of the Western Powers, so they have seasoned their concession by court formulas. A complication is also likely to arise. It is said that the Japanese Minister, Loyoshima, on account of his superior rank, takes precedence of all the foreign ministers. And the question is, shall Japan have the first audience? Trival as this may appear it is a question that is greatly exercising the foreign diplomats at Pekin.

A LITTLE WAR FOR OPIUM.

From Chinkiang I have received an account of an opium war on a small scale. It seems that an English firm sold a chest of opium the other day to be sent into the interior, and had the li-ken tax paid properly; but when the chest got across the river it was seized by a deputy of the Futai, and the men carrying it were arrested and taken to the Li-kin Office in this city. In some way word was brought of the seizure, and the Cantonese went *en masse* to the Li-kin Office and completely gutted it, breaking the furniture and smashing all the windows, besides giving the deputy a severe pounding. The opium was sent to the Taotai, who at first undertook to sustain the seizure, but when he saw the feeling of the people he sent it back to the tax-office and ordered out some of the outside troops to protect the place. The Chinese merchants had a meeting and decided to do nothing in the way of paying taxes at the Li-kin Office until this case was settled. The Tu-tung (Commander of the Manchu troops), hearing of the matter, is said to have told the Taotai that it was not the thing to order out troops to guard Li-kin officers, and especially without consulting him, so there seems to be divisions in the Celestial councils. The present Taotai has become unpopular by his disregard of his own people and his obstructiveness in everything that concerns foreigners.

TWO HAPPY ONES.

The Betrothal of the Duke of Edinburgh—What the Russians Think of the Matrimonial Alliance.

[From the London Times, July 26.]

Russian papers not being allowed without special permission to dilate upon events in the imperial family, few and short are the comments upon the auspicious news from Jugenheim. There is, however, no doubt that the announcement of the royal betrothal has been most sympathetically received at St. Petersburg, both on account of the sincere interest felt in the amiable Princess and also as an earnest of good relations between the two countries to whom the affianced belong. Her Imperial Highness Princess Maria Alexandrovna is Honorary Colonel of the Yamburg Regiment of Uhlans, and the photograph in the uniform of this gallant troop, Czapka on head, with the white sultana gracefully hanging down, certainly makes her the most charming officer in the service of All the Russias. It is asserted that

THE MARRIAGE WILL BE CELEBRATED

in January, and that Queen Victoria has held out hopes of honoring the ceremony with her presence. Her Majesty's arrival in the Russian capital would certainly be appreciated as one of the most gratifying events in the history of the Court, and, perhaps, even of the country. It is believed in Russia that Count Schuvaloff, when he visited England a few months ago in order to arrange the Asiatic difficulty, was at the same time commissioned to settle certain preliminary questions incidental to the matrimonial project recently announced. Unfortunately, Count Schuvaloff was prevented from attending

THE BETROTAL AT HEILIGENBERG CASTLE,

his father having died suddenly at Carlsbad, and the duty devolving upon the son of conveying the remains to the family estate of Artimaya on the Finnish frontier. As the Count has thus become associated with the destinies of an English Prince, it may not be uninteresting to know that his family, like the Suvaroffs, is supposed to have immigrated centuries ago from Sweden, and to belong, in fact, either to the original Waragians—the northern conquerors of Russia—or to the adventurous Sea Kings who followed in the wake of their successful predecessors. The family subsequently settled in the Province of Kostroma, among whose nobles it is mentioned as early as 1540.

TWO BROTHERS SCHUVALOFF,

both of them field marshals, were created counts by the Empress Elizabeth, whose succession to the throne they had actively promoted. Count Andreas Schuvaloff, who died the other day at Carlsbad at a green old age, filled for many years at St. Petersburg the influential functions of First Chamberlain and Grand Maréchal de la Cour, in which capacities his kindness and unaffected benevolence won him all hearts. Of his two sons, Count Peter, the one who visited England a few months ago, is Chief of the Third Department of the Imperial Chancellerie, in other words, Chef de la Haute Police—an office which need only be mentioned to mark its occupant as one of the most eminent personages in the Russian Empire. That he is likewise distinguished as a statesman is doubtless known to all acquainted with the *personnel* of the Russian Court. Count Peter is married to the widow of Count Orloff-Denissoff, *nee* Tchertkoff. His brother, Count Paul, like Count Peter, Adjutant General to the Emperor and chief of the staff of the Guards, was left a widower a few years ago, his wife having been a Princess Bialoseiska-Bialoserska, of the great family of that name. Countess Sophia, the only sister of the brothers Schuvaloff, is the wife of Count Alexander Bobrinsky, Grand Equerry to the Emperor.

THE DUKE.

Of the few articles published in Russia about the betrothal, I select the following from the *Golos* for translation:—

Notwithstanding his youth, the illustrious betrothed of the Grand Duchess has enriched his mind by long and profitable travelling. When his life was attempted in Australia, as also on other occasions, he showed great courage and uncommon firmness of character. His noble frankness, his brilliant and cultivated intellect, his exceeding amiability and affability have gained for him the sincere attachment of all those who were fortunate enough to come in contact with him. As the nephew of the reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Prince Alfred is the heir of that Duchy, and after his uncle's death will be one of the Princes of the German Empire. The news of Prince Alfred's betrothal to the most august daughter of His Majesty the Emperor has been received in England with the utmost joy and satisfaction. The organs of all political parties alike admit that a marriage with the only daughter of the Russian Emperor is the most brilliant match any European Prince could have aspired to. Although not attaching much political importance to this alliance in an age in which national interests are more powerful than dynastic connections, the English papers are in hopes that the event will strengthen the good relations existing between the two largest and most powerful empires of Europe. In point of fact they look upon the marriage as another pledge of the preservation of peace in Europe. There is no doubt that in all Russia the joyful event excites the same sympathetic feelings and good wishes as in England.

I hear that the imperial family of Russia will shortly return to St. Petersburg, to be joined there in about two months by Prince Alfred.

DARING ASSAULT AND ROBBERY IN BROOKLYN.

It transpired yesterday that early on last Sunday morning, as Patrick Gilmartin was closing his liquor saloon at the corner of State and Furman streets, a gang of roughs who loaf about the South ferry approached him and asked him to allow them to enter and obtain drinks. Gilmartin, seeing that they were already under the influence of liquor, feared personal violence if he refused, and thinking that they would leave after drinking once, opened the door and the party entered. After drinking several times the gang attacked Gilmartin, knocked him down, beat him severely, and robbed him of $475, which he intended to expend in his business the following day. They then fled, leaving their victim lying almost insensible on the floor and bleeding profusely from his wounds. Gilmartin managed to crawl up stairs where he lived and was confined to his bed until yesterday. He knows several of the gang who robbed him, but has not yet preferred any complaint in court against them, and consequently no arrests have been made.

MEXICO.

The Elections—Losada's Insurrection—Reported Shooting of the Indian Chief—Revolt of a Priest—Mail Robbery—The Mexican Press and General Rosecrans—Struggle of American Enterprise Against English Capital.

We have news from the City of Mexico and from other parts of the Aztec Republic by mail to the 19th of July.

The elections for Deputies to Congress had in most places passed off quietly. The "Juarez" party appear to have carried a majority of the districts.

In conversation yesterday with Consul General Navarro a HERALD representative tried to find out what is meant by the "Juarez" party, seeing that Juarez is dead. Dr. Navarro was unable to throw any light on the subject, adding that to him it was a mystery how a dead man could have a party, but supposed it to mean the liberals, under this incomprehensible name.

INDUSTRY.

Factories were being established in different parts of the country; one for the weaving of stockings was in course of construction in the capital.

INSURRECTION.

In the barranca of Zorrillos, Jalicso, the government troops under Urea had obtained a signal triumph over the remaining bands of Losada still in the field, but with considerable losses to the troops. A priest named Aguilar revolted in the State of Jalisco. He with his followers of fanatic parishioners took to the mountains, hotly pursued by government troops. With difficulty the band were surrounded, and after a siege of three days obliged to surrender; but the priest and his ringleaders, excepting two, escaped. These two were shot, and the captured rank and file allowed to return to their homes, which they did, vowing vengeance on his reverence, who had deluded and plunged them into a rebellion without plan or prospects.

It was confidently expected that some time ere the close of the last month President Lerdo de Tejada would lay down a definite plan of policy to be observed during his incumbency in office.

Near Guadalajara the stage had been robbed of the correspondence.

FINANCE.

The government paid at the national Treasury all interests and instalments due on the loan of $500,000, negotiated a short time ago by the Ministry of Hacienda.

FIRE.

The Church of Huamaguilla was completely destroyed by lightning. Fortunately the congregation escaped the catastrophe.

THE TELEGRAPH

system throughout the Republic is being extended. To aid this good work the State government of Zacatecas was authorized to purchase 40,000 pounds of wire for a branch line.

BONDS.

The somewhat sharp correspondence lately passed between Minister Lafragua and the British Foreign office brought about new representations to the Mexican government by Mr. Perry, the agent of the English bondholders. The Mexican securities are now quoted in the London market at 17 per cent on face value.

MINES.

The miners of Pachuca, one of the most important districts, are on strike, with no present prospect of an adjustment between them and their employers.

EXECUTION OF THE LAW.

In Yucatan the State officials, including the Governor, had been imprisoned by Lieutenant Colonel Cueto, the federal commander there, and the State declared in a state of siege, all about an alleged irregularity in election matters. This unheard of proceeding has aroused the indignation of the people throughout the country. The Legislature of the State of Hidalgo solemnly protested against the outrage; but it is not known what action the federal authorities will take in the premises.

The *Federalist*, an administration newspaper of much influence, says that the

AMERICAN FRONTIER COMMISSION

have made reclamations amounting to a fabulous sum, and that the Mexicans have acted in the same spirit, adding that "between ordering to pay and paying there is an enormous distance."

NEWS ITEMS.

The *Diario Oficial* came out on the 18th ult. in a complete suit of mourning, that day being the anniversary of the death of President Juarez. This is carrying official grief to a length never before heard of.

Passengers by the steamer City of Mexico, from Vera Cruz, state that it was currently reported that Manuel Losada, the great rebel Indian chief lately captured in arms against the government, had been shot.

AMERICAN PRESS ENTERPRISE.

The following editorial article, translated from the *Federalist* of the 5th ult., will be read with interest by Americans, as showing what our Aztec neighbors think of our newspaper enterprise and progressive ideas. It is as follows:—

It is known that American newspapers, always greedy for news to feed the curiosity of their readers, lose no occasion to explore the most insignificant event. A man who has had a part, direct or indirect, in any public business or enterprise, is not well arrived in the country when a pack of reporters invades his domicile, asking a quarter of an hour's conversation with him. They spit a thousand questions point blank (*quema-ropa*) at him, each more indiscreet than the other, about the state of the business at present and its prospects in future. His is ably bordered about, so as to give explanations; his *amor propre* is touched, whether by emitting doubts about the realization of the project, or making commentaries unfavorable to it, which the party interrogated is forcibly obliged to correct by assurances that are so many more proofs which he goes on letting loose for the construction of a sensational novel, and, in a word, they make him divulge. The interview terminated, the active news men run to the editorial rooms and deliver themselves to fantastic whims of indeterminate paraphrase. They refer, exaggerating them unmeasuredly, to all the details of the conference, plume themselves on making so important and unheard of revelations, and the following day good Brother Jonathan devours, excited by the pompous summary, an immense editorial on:—The Great Question of the Day!—The Actual Palpitating Business!—The Transcendental Project of X——, Esq.!—Giving Day and Date, Until Now Unknown, Truthful, Reliable, &c.!

General Rosecrans, with the monomaniac furor for publicity complained of, was able to attract attention in the United States as in Mexico. His disastrous failure could not pass unnoticed there. And as soon as he arrived in New Orleans, proceeding sad and with bowed head from Vera Cruz, he saw himself assaulted by the inevitable tribe of Southern reporters, in chase of information about his railroad misfortunes. He spoke imprudently, forgetting that at times silence is as gold. His words were repeated by a hundred newspapers, communicated by the indiscreet telegraph, all round the Union, explained, commented, twisted, perhaps misrepresented and put to torture. The first news that we had of his conversations, true or false, reached us from California on the wings of a message which denounced to us his presumed inclinations to the easy conquest of Mexico. We published it, and a cry of indignation was launched to the sky by his deluded friends here, who are always ready to place their quill in rest in his stupid and unnecessary defence. One of them, his successor, Mr. James Sullivan, addressed a communication to us, which our readers already know, and which we now go to dissect with the scalpel of cold reason. But first let us say two words about the Californian telegraph.

What was the spirit in which General Rosecrans ought to have found himself when going from Mexico? He went amid the universal whistling brought on by an uninterrupted failure suffered in his nonsensical projects. He had to renounce, one by one, his—to everybody—extravagant pretensions, which were so many other wrongs to common sense. He had misspent enormous sums in simulated or superficial reconnoitrings, in pamphlets, in newspaper articles and other resorts, moved by intrigue and by an untiring eagerness for propaganda. He had incurred the censures of the company which he represented, and had had to lay down the powers that had been conferred and return to the States, soured and his soul filled with humiliation, indignation, ire, rancor and all the evil passions of the man who, after boastfully singing premature victories, comes out deplorably defeated.

Such were the sentiments that probably ought to have agitated him, for we cannot suppose that he completely wants self-respect. This is logical and natural. In such a moral situation it does not appear unlikely that General Rosecrans has used hostile words to Mexico, that he has given loose rein to his resentment and his ideas—perhaps magnified by the reporters, who drew forth his secrets by his well-known frankness, which were concentrated in the despatch first published in Washington and afterwards in San Francisco, Cal. We cannot respond for the authority of these things attributed to General Rosecrans; but certainly he allowed himself to be hurried along by want of circumspection, even to the point of emitting them, and added another to the many blunders committed during his stay in Mexico. Mr. Sullivan does not believe in such unbosomings, but at all events declares that the Union Contract Company of Pennsylvania is not answerable for the opinions of the General, and that "nothing that he does or says in the future should be taken as inspired by it. This disclaimer, this subterfuge, this vague fear of the indiscretions that General Rosecrans might commit, are a doleful index to the circumspection attributed to Mr. Sullivan. As Mr. Sullivan denies that Mr. Rosecrans has expressed himself in a manner hostile to the independence of Mexico, threatened by the filibusters of Texas and other Southern States of the United States, he affirms (and to do that his ears must have the gift of ubiquity) that the only ideas expressed by General Rosecrans about the interoceanic railroad upon arriving in the United States were those communicated to the New Orleans *Herald* reporter.

What were those only ideas? Here they are:—The General said that the concession of the 10th of December, 1870, given, as it is known, to Messrs. Richards & Co., was officially offered to him, but did not say by whom. And here commence the doubts, reticences and vagueness. It is added that the offer was made with the sanction of the Juarez government. Juarez was at that season President of the Republic, therefore was the incarnation of the government. Whoever says the President says the government, for every disposition of the Executive emanates from the chief of the State and is dictated in his name. But we do not insist in these peurile redundancies, doubters, doubtless, of a supine ignorance of the mechanism of Mexican administration. General Rosecrans accepted the endorsement; but manifested that to be able to construct the interoceanic railroad it was necessary to make in the concession various indispensable and absolutely necessary modifications. Our readers will recollect those famous modifications—of those of which we made *in illo tempore* a minute analysis—and which consisted in the concession of the greater part of the Mexican territory, in subventions that ascended to $470,000,000, in the authorization to construct railways wherever it might be convenient for the enterprise, with the power of arming 30,000 men for the company's exclusive service, the planting in Mexico of the problematical narrow way (gauge?) and other askings of the same sort. From these General Rosecrans declared that these modifications were absolutely indispensable if it were wished to realize his portentious projects of regeneration. But they were flatly rejected by the public conscience, and at once it appeared rational that the petitioner should retire; for when a thing is absolutely indispensable to accomplish any work and cannot be obtained, it is clear that all possibility of execution has ceased to exist; the edifice has no base, all is placed on fiction, fancy, chimera, and the dearest hopes have now no reason of being. But Mr. Rosecrans insisted in wishing to give a factitious existence to his concession. One by one his indispensable modifications were abandoned, and finally he contented himself with a skeleton which in nothing was like the beautiful statue that the dreams of his aged ambition had been idealized by insatiable covetousness. However, he proudly spoke of the millions that were deposited in the United States, and, at the end of twelve or fifteen months' fanfaronade, he could not give even a miserable security of $200,000!

The *sine qua non* imposed by the capitalists of the North and the West to advance funds were that the modifications should be obtained; thus these being inadmissable, the offers of the capitalists ceased to subsist. This situation has not changed, and such as Mr. Rosecrans has left it, has it been received by Mr. Sullivan in his character of attorney of the Union Contract Company. Two other points are the only ones that the stereotyped conversation with the reporter of the New Orleans *Herald* appear to us worthy of being examined.

General Rosecrans attributed his failure to the "tenacious and vigorous opposition which on all sides, indirect and possible," was made to him by the English company of the Mexican Railway, who showed themselves hurt, as it is said, because he did not wish to "abandon his concession for the railroad from the Gulf to the city of Mexico," and adds that "the Englishmen have secured in their favor the support of the Executive by means of the friends of Lerdo de Tejada." This double accusation would be serious if it were not laughable, and an easy task it must be to show its entire falsity. The English bankers who have carried through the colossal enterprise of constructing a railroad between Vera Cruz and Mexico are, as we suppose, men too practical to not know that it is impossible to compete with their line, for, the traffic being very reduced between the port, and the capital and the movement in passengers and merchandise not being sufficient to produce profits after the deduction of expenses and the very small interest on their capital which is invested in that gigantic enterprise, it is evident that it would be a useless work to construct another line from the Gulf to the central plateau. It is, then, apparent that the capitalists with whom Rosecrans thought he could count should abandon so doubtful a project by only the announcing to them of the figures actually charged for transportation. But there remained to General Rosecrans all the interior of the Republic to construct railways, and as, on one part, the English company did not pretend to extend their rails further than the capital, and, on the other, the extension of railroads in the country must multiply as an immediate consequence the operations of importations and exportations of goods, they had a direct interest in the realization of the projects of General Rosecrans. So that it seems to us absurd to attribute to that company an opposition that redounded to its own damage. Stating that the English "secured the support and favor of the Executive by means of the friends of Mr. Lerdo de Tejada to defeat the modifications," is to ignore the character of the President of the Republic and do him an unmerited offence. Mr. Lerdo de Tejada is distinguished precisely for his independence, and is not accessible to the influence neither of his friends nor enemies. Some of those who are admitted from time to time to the intimacy of his hearth may perhaps congratulate themselves, through ostentation and vanity, of exercising an ascendancy over his heart or his intelligence, and invested with the false prestige of a supposed importance, will cross with triumphant airs the ministerial saloons without doing the ante-rooms and promise protection to a few deluded folks; but we have the deep-rooted conviction that Mr. Lerdo vetoes expressly all meddling, directly or indirectly, in his official acts or his policy; and what is more, we will say he not even honors such people with his confidence in all that has relation with the progress or intention of the government. His government may be classified as personal; and it is a secret to nobody that he intervenes directly in all business of the administration, and that his Ministers take care to consult him. He presides and governs, and to a certain point he may say, like Louis XIV., "I am the State."

As may be seen, the conversation that was had between General Rosecrans and the New Orleans HERALD reporter is full of inexactness and contradictions, and we imagine that Mr. Sullivan did very well to declare that it ought to be considered as the personal ideas of his antecessor.

Another word to conclude. We cannot pass unperceived a suspicion engendered by Mr. Sullivan. This gentleman suffers from a great error in believing that when we published the telegram from San Francisco we pretended to make of it an "arm against the Union Contract Company of Pennsylvania." Never has such a thought passed our imagination; first, because General Rosecrans not having now the representation of the company, it cannot assume the responsibility and the consequences of the individual acts and words of a person strange to it from the moment of his separation; and then, because annulled, the concession which the Union Contract Company vindicates, such company has no existance, neither real nor imaginary, among us, not even a reason of being, and it would, forasmuch, not be generous on our part to give "a dead Moor a great lance-wound."

THE EMIGRATION TIDE.

A Slight Decrease This Year in the Number of Arrivals at Castle Garden—Last Month's Immigrants and Their Destination—Still They Come from Erin and the Fatherland.

It has been thought by many that there has been a great decrease in the number of emigrants arriving at this port this year; but the emigration statistics, as supplied at Castle Garden, show that the difference between this year and the corresponding months of last year is so small as scarcely to be worth consideration. Immigration still goes on with restless constancy, and though there have been many causes conspiring to check it at its two great centres—Ireland and Germany—still the thousands are flocking to our port from these two countries much in the same numbers as for years past they have been. There has, however, been some slight decrease in the emigration during the seven months gone by of this year, as will appear from the statistics given below.

For the month of July alone the total number of 23,654 passengers arrived at Castle Garden, and of these 23,160 were carried by steamer and 494 by sailing vessels. For the corresponding month in 1872 the total number of passengers arrived by steamer was 25,997 and 1,489 by sailing vessels, being a total of 27,486, and a decrease from the figures of 1873 of 148.

The following tables show the number of vessels arrived from each European port and the number of passengers carried by them during the months of July, 1873, and 1872 respectively:—

FOR 1873.

	No. of Steamers.	*No. of Passengers.*	*No. of Sailing vessels.*	*No. of Passengers.*
Liverpool and Queenstown	27	13,415	—	—
Glasgow and Londonderry	12	2,072	—	—
London and Havre	1	433	2	77
Bremen and Hamburg	13	5,395	2	397
Other ports	13	—	—	—
Total	66	21,315	4	474

FOR 1872.

	No. of Steamers.	*No. of Passengers.*	*No. of Sailing vessels.*	*No. of Passengers.*
Liverpool and London	30	13,932	—	—
Glasgow and Londonderry	9	2,152	—	—
London and Havre	2	1,014	2	26
Bremen and Hamburg	12	6,821	5	1,463
Other ports	7	2,078	—	—
Total	60	25,997	7	1,489

DESTINATION OF PASSENGERS LAST MONTH.

The destination of passengers arrived at this port last month was as follows:—Alabama, 4; Arkansas, 5; British Columbia, 4; California, 329; Canada, 305; Colorada, 28; Connecticut, 514; Dakota, 474; Delaware, 23; District of Columbia, 48; Florida, 1; Georgia, 7; Illinois, 1,970; Indiana, 260; Iowa, 485; Kansas, 102; Kentucky, 44; Louisiana, 19; Maine, 29; Maryland, 144; Massachusetts, 1,117; Mexico, 2; Michigan, 1,051; Minnesota, 705; Mississippi, 9; Missouri, 378; Montana, 3; Nebraska, 209; Nevada, 16; New Brunswick, 8; New Hampshire, 8; New Jersey, 1,066; New York, 7,435; North Carolina, 1; Nova Scotia, 1; Ohio, 1,212; Oregon, 23; Pennsylvania, 2,809; Rhode Island, 238; South America, 3; South Carolina; Tennessee, 33; Texas, 22; Utah, 1,275; Vermont, 14; Virginia, 26; West Virginia, 39; Wisconsin 1,169.—Total 23,654.

SEVEN MONTHS OF 1873 AND 1872.

The following tables show the number and nationality of the emigrants arrived at Castle Garden during this year, from January 1 to August 1, with a comparison of a similar exhibit for the same months during 1872:—

1873.

Asia	1	Loraine	431
Alsace	1,865	Mecklenburg	1,848
Austria	1,031	Mexico	4
Anhalt	20	Malta	4
Africa	9	Norway	4,761
Armenia	9	Nova Scotia	9
Bavaria	6,323	New Brunswick	34
Baden	3,491	Oldenburg	265
Belgium	365	Prussia	20,756
Bohemia	2,580	Portugal	5
Bremen	124	Russia	2,660
Brunswick	77	Roumania	30
Canada	18	Switzerland	3,409
China	3	Saxony	1,384
Denmark	4,791	Schleswig	1,898
East India	6	Scotland	5,744
England	21,437	Sweden	7,534
France	1,354	South America	6
Greece	3	Spain	27
Gibraltar	1	Turkey	20
Hungary	420	United States	900
Hesse Darmstadt	1,189	Wales	1,784
Hesse Nassau	1,245	Wurtemberg	2,761
Hamburg	222	Waldeck	17
Hanover	2,845	West India	11
Holstein	1,957	Thuringia States	680
Hollank	3,578	Prov. Brandenburg	586
Heligoland	1	Prov. Pommerania	7,158
Ireland	53,479	Prov. Posen	4,208
Isle of Man	119	Prov. Silesia	531
Italy	4,187	Prov. Saxony	184
Lippe Detmold	18	Prov. Westphalia	229
Lubeck	9	Rhenish Provinces	835
Luxemburg	400		
Lauenburg	21	Total	183,912

1872.

Alsace	2,483	Isle of Man	116
Asia	1	Italy	3,024
Austria	728	Loraine	631
Armenia	1	Lippe Detmold	34
Arabia	1	Luxemburg	846
Australia	5	Mecklenburg	2,003
Africa	1	Malta	1
Bavaria	7,410	Norway	4,823
Brazil	1	Nova Scotia	11
Baden	4,086	New Brunswick	9
Belgium	335	Oldenburg	378
Bohemia	2,386	Prussia	40,628
Braunschweig	53	Portugal	3
Canada	25	Russia	2,423
China	2	Switzerland	3,119
Denmark	3,535	Saxony	1,955
East India	5	Schleswig	1,421
England	22,811	Scotland	6,637
France	1,533	Sweden	7,652
Greece	17	Spain	11
Hungary	222	United States	847
Hesse Darmstadt	1,861	Turkey	10
Hesse Nassau	1,557	Wales	2,255
Holstein	1,800	Wurtemberg	2,677
Hanover	2,893	Waldeck	36
Holland	2,298	West India	10
Ireland	48,053		
Total			185,673

Thus it appears that during the seven months past of 1873 there has been only a decrease of 1,761 passengers from the number of arrivals during a corresponding period of 1872.

WINCHESTER.

The Funeral Obsequies of the Great Philanthropist.

Sadness and Sorrow Along the Route—The Reward of Virtue—An American Clergyman, Too Late to Meet the Bishop in Life, Attends His Funeral—A Colored Clergyman at the Bier.

[From the Daily Telegraph, July 26.]

Steaming along as we did yesterday, by special train, through the balmy July morning towards the breezy Sussex downs, it might have been asked us, as of Wordsworth's "tender child," "What could we know of death?" Everything around seemed so exuberant in life that no thought of death obtruded itself. We might have been a large party, mainly clerical, running down to Brighton for a Summer day's holiday under episcopal supervision. We were, however, Bishop Wilberforce's great funeral party. We were going to lay in the earth the mortal remains of one who—we could not help thinking of it—was that day week as full of life, fuller of animal spirits, than we at that moment.

The departure of the train

FROM VICTORIA STATION

was marked by the heterogeneous appearance which always characterizes a gathering of the English clergy—for the occupants were mainly clerical. Now one saw a bishop, now a bronzed clergyman from the country, here a well known London incumbent and there a young curate. Some few assumed square cap and cassock, but most were clad only in the "sober livery" of mourning. The train seemed quite full, and, punctually at the hour appointed, sped out of the station with its strange occupants. There was, as may well be imagined, but one topic of discourse on the journey. All spoke solemnly, but happily and kindly withal, of him to whom they had come to pay the last poor offices of respect that Summer morning. At Petworth station, it appeared as if every vehicle in the neighborhood had been impressed into the service for carrying us over the two miles that intervened between that place and our destination. The drive was a beautiful one, and as we defiled from the road into the umbrageous glades of Lavington Park, where a long stretch opened across the meadows, our cavalcade showed in its true dimensions and was a veritable funeral procession indeed. Anon we reached the house of mourning, and, passing the veiled windows, entered through the hall into the apartment where the body was lying. The coffin was covered with a rich velvet pall, on which lay the crosier of the departed Bishop and the insignia of his order, but all surmounted by exquisite floral wreaths and several crosses of flowers, one of great size; while on the top of all was a large black and white crucifix, another standard one being also placed near the head of the coffin. Silently we passed around the narrow bed where he was sleeping so calmly in the sunshine and out again on to the crisp sward of the lawn, up the slopes of which we mounted to the tiny church hard by, whose tinkling bell warned us of the approaching ceremony. By noon the little building had been filled, so far as its humble space could afford accommodation for those who did not form the actual funeral party.

HUMBLE VILLAGERS

sat side by side with clergy, all bearing on their faces signs of the deepest emotion, and looking wistfully at the bier within the rude screen on which the Bishop's coffin was to rest. The altar was draped with violet, and had upon it three candles and two vases of white flowers, the pillars of the chancel screen being wreathed with lilies. The holy table was vested for communion, and the elements stood ready on a credence hard by.

Soon, then, we heard the words, "I am the Resurrection and the Life" resounding from the neighboring lawn, to tell us that the mortal remains of the Bishop had set out on their last journey; and the long, white-robed procession, having passed round the green sward, entered at the portal of the little church. The choir of St. Mary Magdalene's, with the Rev. Richard Temple West, headed the cortége; then came one bearing the pastoral staff of the Bishop reversed; next the coffin, still covered with its floral adornments, and borne by eight men in white frocks. Close by came

THE MEMBERS OF THE BISHOP'S FAMILY

and other mourners, and then the long line of clergy and dignitaries, who completely filled the body of the church as they passed to their seats, when the burial service commenced. The funeral psalm was chanted to a Gregorian tune, with harmonium accompaniment, and then was read Paul's wonderful treatise on the resurrection, from I. Corinthians, xv., whose marvellous analogies had been that morning illustrated for us in the golden fields ripening for the harvest and the Summer woods only beginning to be dashed with Autumnal tints.

At the conclusion of the lesson Hymn 191 (Ancient and Modern) was sung:—

Christ will gather in His own
To the place where He is gone,
Where their heart and treasure lie,
Where our life is hid on high.
Day by day the Voice saith "Come,
Enter thine eternal home;"
Asking not if we can spare
This dear soul its summons there.

Then followed

THE ANTE-COMMUNION SERVICE,

the Collect Epistle and Gospel for St. James' Day being used.

As the offertory hymn, the beautiful composition, "Who are these like stars appearing?" was sung, followed by that great gathering—

Who are these like stars appearing,
These, before God's throne who stand?
Each a golden crown is wearing.
Who are all this glorious band?
Alleluia! hark they sing,
Praising loud their heavenly king.
These, the Almighty contemplating,
Did as priests before him stand;
Soul and body always waiting
Day and night at His command;
Now in God's most holy place
Blest they stand before His face.—Amen.

Not a heart there but thrilled at the appropriateness of many of the expressions, as also at the long and expressive pause in the Church Militant prayer, where God's holy name was blessed for all who had departed this life in His faith and fear. Then came the celebration of

THE COMMUNION,

reminding one of the way in which the primitive Church celebrated the anniversaries of their martyrs' departure, not as their deathdays, but as their birthdays, by offering the eucharist or sacrifice of thanksgiving and praise. There was no element of sadness, though every element of solemnity, in the service. It was a service worthy to be held over a Christian bishop for whom we dared not "sorrow even as others which have no hope."

When the communion service was ended the 130th Psalm or "De Profundis" was chanted while the body was being moved to the churchyard. Thither, to that most sequestered spot, proceeded that vast assemblage, the choristers surrounding the grave and the rest forming a deep circle around. The coffin was now uncovered, and was seen to be a handsome oak one, with a simple inscription, over which again were laid the crosses and wreaths, while fresh garlands were thrown in by ladies. As the service progressed the hymn, "Brief life is here our portion," was sung, and then came the solemn *finale*, as, at the words,

"ASHES TO ASHES, DUST TO DUST,"

was heard that dull sound of the clods on the coffin lid, so often taken to be the deathblow to hope. But in Bishop Wilberforce's case there seemed, as I have said, to be none of this hopeless element. In that most beautiful and peaceful churchyard that bright Summer morning, with children sweetly singing round his grave and scented flowers heaped upon his coffin, we left our good Bishop sleeping, and felt that the close of that life was a fitting sequel of what had gone before, the bright eventide of a life that had been bright and happy, as well as useful throughout—dashed, indeed, with a few shadows at sundown and wetted with the dew of "some natural tears;" but still the appropriate closing in of life's little day, the commencement, as all present felt, of one brighter still that should never know eventide, shadow or tears, for the former things had passed away, and there would be no night there whither he had gone before us. The last hymn, with which was concluded this truly happy ceremony, was very fitting. It ran thus:—

O shepherd of the sheep,
High Priest of things to come,
Who didst in grace Thy servant keep
And take him sweetly home;
Chief of Thy faithful band,
He held himself the least,
Though Thy dread keys were in his hand,
O everlasting Priest.
So, trusting in Thy might,
He won a fair renown:
So, waxing valiant in the fight,
He trod the lion down.
Then rendered up to Thee
The charge Thy love had given,
And passed away Thy face to see
Revealed in highest heaven.

THE MOURNERS

were Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Wilberforce, the Rev. Ernest Wilberforce and Mrs. Pye, the Rev. Basil Wilberforce and his wife, Mr. W. Wilberforce, brother of the late Bishop; the Rev. W. T. Wilberforce and Mr. E. Wilberforce, his nephews, and the Rev. J. James, his brother-in-law. The Queen was represented by the Dean of Windsor and the Prince of Wales by the Hon. C. Wood.

Among

THE CLERGY

were the Archbishops of Armagh and Dublin, the Bishops of Chichester, Rochester, Oxford and Peterborough, Bishops Ryan and Beckles, Canon Gregory, Archdeacon Jacob, Dr. Monsell, Rev. J. W. Burgon, Rev. W. T. Bullock, the Archdeacon of Winchester, Rev. T. T. Carter, Rev. George Williams, Rev. E. C. Woolcombe, Archdeacon Utterton, Rev. J. St. John Blunt, the Archdeacon of Gloucester, Rev. E. H. Fisher, Rev. Brymer Belcher, &c.

Among the more notable of the other attendants were Earl Nelson, Earl of Normanton, Right Hon. Spencer Walpole, Hon. Percy Wyndham, Lord Richard Cavendish, Mr. J. G. Dodson, M. P.; Mr. W. Barrow Simmonds, M. P.; Sir E. Hulse, Mr. A. J. B. Hope, Sir John Heron Maxwell, Mr. Akroyd, M. P.; Mr. A. Cazenove, Mr. G. E. Street, &c.

Before the company separated it was proposed that some memorial of the late Bishop should be got up. The Bishop of Chichester presided at an extemporised meeting on the lawn of Lavington House, when it was stated that a monument would be raised on the spot where the accident happened, and a committee, including all the bishops of Great Britain and Ireland, was appointed to meet on Thursday next, at the S. P. G. Rooms, at three o'clock, for the purpose of deciding on the memorial. Lord Granville and Mr. Gladstone were also to be added to this committee. Some reference was made to the division of the diocese and the foundation of a new diocese of Southwark as a fitting for form such memorial to take. Clapham was named as the seat of the diocese, but the proposal was not favorably received.

Among the many affecting incidents connected with the Bishop's funeral none is more worthy of mention than the presence of an American clergyman from the diocese of Connecticut. He landed on Saturday last, and the only introduction he brought in England was to Bishop Wilberforce. Too late to present his credentials to the living prelate, he stood yesterday among the mourners around his grave. There was also in the procession a colored clergyman, named Gordon, of the purest African type. Altogether there could have been scarcely fewer than two hundred or three hundred clergy present; and the assemblage was a striking instance of the effect that can be produced by the simple ritual of the Church of England properly carried out. In fact, the beauty of yesterday's ceremonial consisted in its simplicity. There was every variety of opinion as to the proper vestments in which to attend a funeral. The large majority of the clergy were in surplice, hood and stole; some few wore collegiate caps; one only—Dr. Monsell, of Guildford—a biretta. Many wore wideawakes more or less ecclesiastical, some tall hats, a very few black gowns; but all were evidently possessed of one heart and one soul, and animated by a single desire to show respect to the memory of the deceased prelate. The special train returned from Petworth at five o'clock, dispersing that large funeral party over London about seven.

MARKET DANGERS.

Stagnant Water and Broken Pavements—Foul Air in Washington Market—Damp Cellars—What Kills the Babies—Bad Fruit and Cheap Death.

Some of our bad smells are conquered. Pluck and persistence on the part of the Board of Health have effected reforms where long experience had induced the belief that it was useless to look for them. But its fight is not finished. While individuals can reap rich harvests of profit by selling poison, or city officials can save themselves trouble by shutting their eyes over practices prejudicial to the public health, there will still be fields for sanitary struggles. Our streets are badly paved as a rule. A few have been honestly laid with firm heavy blocks. Even these are not perfect on account of the material lacking certain requisite qualities. Many streets are still paved with the cobble stones of various dimensions forming even in its best estate a roadway more adapted to retaining dirt than to facilitating its removal. Both in the streets laid with trap-blocks and those in which cobble stones remain those who have disturbed the pavement to get access to sewers, gas pipes or water pipes, have been allowed to reset the pavement so faultily that in a short time the place becomes marked by a depression often reaching a foot in depth—a receptacle for street dirt and a reservoir for putrid water. We can never have clean streets so long as this remains unchanged. Till we can have clean streets we shall never have a thoroughly healthy city. It is the duty of the Board of Health to continue its labors in behalf of cleanliness till all these abuses are corrected.

ABOUT THE MARKETS.

Nowhere is it more imperatively requisite for the public health to have the streets smooth, unbroken, clean and the gutters so formed as to carry off quickly every drop of drainage, than in the neighborhood around our great depots of food. Hardly in any part of the city are the streets worse than about Fulton or Washington Market. In all the streets which border these great trade centres, from which immense quantities of food are daily distributed are deep holes and broken gutters, which defy all implements of street cleaning and set at naught the most earnest labors of scrupulous sweepers. Worst of all is Vesey street. This is paved, or once was, with cobble stone. It has been opened in many places, and presents telltale gulfs as formidable as the historic ravine accross which Colonel Charley May made his renowned cavalry charge upon the Mexican batteries in the action of Resacca de la Palma.

Fulton street, between Washington and West streets, is in nearly as bad condition as Vesey street, though it has been paved with blocks. In many places it has been broken up, and in both pavement and gutters are large receptacles for nastiness. West street is in better condition. Washington street, though not as defective as the cross streets, needs attention before it will be in a faultless sanitary condition.

South street, near Fulton Market, needs immediate attention. The site of the booths recently abated should be restored to the use of vehicles, and the gutter should be so repaired that it will discharge the drainage of the market stands freely. Beekman, Front and Fulton streets each need similar repairs. South street, between Beekman street and Peck slip, is soon to be relieved of the stores and stands which obstruct the gutter and gather under their floors festering masses of putrid animal matter and street filth.

SMELLS IN WASHINGTON MARKET.

Inspector Judson and Architect Pfeiffer found the air close, unpleasant and unwholesome in Washington Market. It was likewise so dark in the afternoon that gaslight was required. They advise an extensive annexation to the market building, from above, and the introduction of skylights and ventilators. These, if provided, will no doubt partly cure the evil. They found its origin in the breath of the large numbers congregated there, the exhalations from meats, vegetables and other moist and perishable commodities, and in the large combustion of gas.

DAMP CELLARS.

So far as their report shows it does not appear whether these bold searchers after unpleasant truth penetrated into the cellars under the upper portion of the market. If they did it is possible that they might have added to the sources of foul air in the market the effluvia arising from collections of water unpleasantly like the bilge water from ships, whose odors once sniffed leave memories never to be effaced. If the Sanitary Inspectors have not found their way to these now long unused cellars they would doubtless derive useful knowledge from a thorough inspection there.

BABY MORTALITY AND BAD FRUIT.

Last week 889 babies, under five years old, died in this city. In the same meeting of the Board of Health which received this report, quite appropriately the subject of the sale of unripe and unsound fruit and vegetables was discussed. Just now the city is abundantly supplied with melons, bananas, peaches, pears, apples, tomatoes, potatoes and other fruit and vegetables, much of it in a state most dangerous to the health of those who are so indiscreet as to eat them. This cheap death by ready-made cholera morbus is for sale literally everywhere. It presents its juicy temptation to every child with a copper on stands by the sidewalk, and is hawked about the streets in carts. It is sold by boys and girls, by women and men. The poorest neighborhoods are most tempted with this poison. For a cent two unripe or rotting peaches can be bought—plenty to kill a baby of average digestive power—and for three cents it is possible to buy unripe pears or too tender tomatoes or soured melons or soft bananas enough to provide diarrhœa for a household. Two cents thus expended may furnish abundant cause to call a doctor or to visit a dispensary. A tour through either of the markets or a stroll up Chatham street and the Bowery or down West Broadway will convince an observer of mathematical tendency that we have an ample supply of spoiled and green fruit to cheat the young life out of a full thousand unreasoning babies this week if the sale be not checked at once.

Sanitary officers are now instructed to take this matter in charge and inspect our fruits and vegetables before the little folks have the chance to swallow them to their death. They will find reason to commence their search for this kind of merchandise at and about Washington and Fulton markets and the wharves near them. In fact, all the markets furnish these articles, which will certainly be seized as soon as seen by the inspectors. By closely watching these sources of supply the labor of looking after the petty dealers all through the city will mainly be rendered unnecessary. If the Board of Health succeeds in keeping this poisonous trash out of the reach of the children there can be no doubt but that it will occasion a decided reduction in the fearfully great death rate last reported.

MARRIED MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

The Benedicts to-day disport themselves at Oriental Grove and forget family cares in the enlivening influence of nature and gayety. The Married Men's Association take their annual excursion, starting from 109th street, East River, at eight o'clock A. M., and from Eighty-sixth street at nine o'clock A. M., with their wives and children, on board the steamer Metamora. They expect to have a good time.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXVIII......................No. 219

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—THREE YEARS IN A MAN TRAP. Afternoon and evening.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—ICE KING—THE MODOCS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Thirteenth street.—MIMI.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—THE CIGAR GIRL OF CUBA—BERTHA, THE SEWING MACHINE GIRL.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.

TERRACE GARDEN THEATRE, 58th st., between Lexington and 3d avs.—EINE GAESTE.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM, No. 688 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Thursday, August 7, 1873.

THE NEWS OF YESTERDAY.

To-Day's Contents of the Herald.

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LOWER PRICES ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE AND A DULL MARKET! BULLING PACIFIC MAIL—MARKETS GENERALLY AND REAL ESTATE MATTERS—NINTH PAGE.

FROM ROME.—A HERALD correspondent describes the renewed activity of the friends of the Papal restoration, and also gives an estimate of the religious reaction throughout Europe, which deserves attention. We are informed that while Pius IX., in his public bulls and addresses, preserves the same spirit of opposition to the encroachments of Italy and her sympathizers, he is yet the same amiable, cheery Pontiff who has so long wielded the tremendous power of the Catholic Church.

THE MASSACHUSETTS LABOR REFORM CONVENTION held at Lowell yesterday presents some interesting points to political students. The workingmen seem determined to make a bold strike for the eight-hour system and will carefully exclude from their next list of candidates for office such members of the Legislature as have violated the promises made to them before election. If the sons of toil, by carrying out this resolution make candidates careful of what they promise, their convention will not be entirely fruitless. There was an evident leaning towards Butlerism in the Convention and antagonism against President Grant, and a grand strike throughout the United States on the centennial celebration of independence is projected. The first two points are somewhat inconsistent with each other, and the third is one of those wild ideas that tend to make labor movements ridiculous.

Cæsarism—The Issue Before the Country—A Semi-Official Threat.

When the Gallic hordes under Brennus, having overrun Northern Italy, arrived before Rome, the city was saved, it is said, from sack and destruction by the geese of the Capitol. Over the very Tarpeian Rock from whose summit public malefactors were hurled to death the Gauls were pouring. In an hour the sleeping city would have been in their hands had not the cackling of the geese raised an alarm and frightened the barbarians from their night attack. Rome may well have cried in thankfulness to the gods and thereafter declared the humble *anser* of the Capitol a bird as sacred as the Egyptian Ibis. The Roman General Camillus earned fame for his rapid onslaught upon the rude tribes and his slaughter thereof; but the capitoline geese were more to be thanked than all his eagles. Certain journals of both parties, from their sense of security in the mightiness of the American Republic, invite us to go soundly asleep for three years to come and let the question of Cæsarism be treated or fought then, if at all. They would trust to the geese of the Capitol in the meantime. The pomp and power of Cæsarism may eat their way into the very heart of our body politic, and, according to these wise men, we are to rely upon the warning scream of geese to arouse us before the final masterstroke is accomplished. A sorry argument. We have no intention that Cæsarism shall be allowed to steal upon our last stronghold in the night while vigilance can detect it on the march. Let the geese be ever so ready to scream, they could not save our liberties nowadays if the Cæsar and his ordered legions were about to take the citadel of freedom by storm. Let those secure in office or despairing from continued defeat chloroform themselves into a political anæsthesia, we are determined that the grasp of Cæsar shall not be upon us without the country having had timely warning. We do not care to trust to geese, whose necks may be wrung before they have time to scream.

The ample discussion which the subject is receiving on all sides is highly encouraging to those who view the subject from the standpoint of patriotism—that is, outside of all mere party issues. Instead of the cynical smiles of the first days wherein the question was agitated we now observe a seriousness of expression in what the journals of the country have to say. By and by we shall be able to develop how far the conspiracy to elect President Grant for a third term has taken shape among the superserviceable. We call particular attention to the following extract from an article in the Washington *Republican*, the semi-official organ of the administration. It has, doubtless, surprised a good many; but when an inspired journal so readily resolves to take its stand we may expect more of the same kind from those anxious to please the powers that be. It says:—

> While the administration occupies this attitude of entire indifference on the subject, it cannot be denied that the present slanderous warfare that is being waged upon the President has created a strong feeling in favor of his renomination among a large body of his supporters—a feeling that is as likely to sweep the country as not and give him a third term in the Executive Mansion by a majority more overwhelming than he received in '68 or in '72.

The question will naturally be asked, Is this threat the answer of the tone-givers of the republican party to an invitation to join in the discussion? If so, they have, indeed, chosen a plan by which, President Grant consenting, failure to elect him for a third term would be impossible. Translated into direct English, it is that if everybody is content with General Grant he should serve another term, because of the universal satisfaction he has given; and, if anybody is discontented with President Grant, *à fortiori*, should he be forced to serve another term? The Columbia (S. C.) *Union Herald* takes the former ground. It says:—

> This idea is taking the unmistakable shape of American public opinion, and the more we reflect upon the proposition the more favor it meets with in our eyes. * * * There is but one way to cover up the past forever and convince the democratic party that we meant business when we beat them in the last campaign, and that is to re-elect General Grant for another term.

Other republican journals of the same stripe put out feelers in the same direction. We are aware that, had there been no discussion of the third term question, these journals would have guarded a discreet silence for some time longer. But it is better for the republican party and the nation that a perfect understanding should exist regarding the positions of all. Covert favor of the third term project is what we most deprecate. Let us know where the party and its divisions stand.

We are happy to say that the republican journals are not all so forgetful of their country's highest interests. Says the Boston *Traveller*:—

> Were he to run for a third term he would violate no law, nor would he disregard any provision of the constitution; but he would offend prescription, and prescription is stronger than law, men making of it a thorough constitution provision, which binds them, and a law that they gladly obey. President Washington "laid down the law" for them on this matter, and we yet feel the weight of Washington's shadow.

This is outspoken, but not more so than the Newark *Advertiser*, which says:—

> We do not believe that the people of the United States will ever confer a third term upon any President. It is a contradiction of the higher law of the republican theory, and the people would so look upon it, making this exceptional ruler a "suspect" from the moment of his oath of office."

This journal considers that every step he would take—say, the needed increase of the army or navy—would subject him to popular denunciation. We scarcely doubt it; but the *Advertiser* must remember that the President is responsible only to impeachment, and the value of that resource was tried, as we have already noted, with the most unpopular President that ever filled the chair of Washington, and failed utterly. A President fortified as General Grant would be could defy all clamor and even make it an excuse for a fourth election. The Wathena (Kansas) *Reporter* goes a step further. It is a republican journal and we shall soon be able to judge whether its more submissive brethren of the republican camp will have the temerity to test the truth of its prophecy. It says:—

> The precedent that was set by Washington and has since been accepted as fully established has become a common law, which is higher than constitutional law, and there is not the least danger of its ever being overstepped. The party that would presume to ignore this principle would be buried beyond resurrection.

The tone of the democratic journals is, as might be expected, full of opposition to the scheme of re-election. Some of them are carried into violent sentences, which, considering the weakness of their party, are inopportune, to say the least. The Atalanta *Constitution*, puts the President's desires—which he has not at all expressed—upon a basis that we are assured is far from the fact. Says the *Constitution*:—"He wants, and is determined to have, another lease of office on the present basis of pay." Its statement of a supposed engagement at the time of General Grant's acceptance of the first nomination at Chicago is ill-natured gossip of the flimsiest nature. General Grant was the only candidate available at the time, and his renomination lay in his own hands, and not those of any other party to an absurd bargain. He satisfied the country at large and was deservedly re-elected. A continuance *ad infinitum* of the same process is, however, a different thing from the pleasure of this class or that clique; because it introduces a danger against which no class prosperity, no officeholders' content, would be an offset. High living to a rich dyspeptic would be just as commendable. Still less in taste is the gloating of the Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser*. We can only mourn that a journalist who seeks to control some portion of public opinion, or who pretends to represent it, could look at the prospect of the annihilation of republican liberty on the Continent, and cry, "What a revenge for the conquered South!" The Columbus (Ga.) *Enquirer*, with some other democratic papers, takes a calmer view of the question. It says:—

> General Grant has had his share of abuse. Yet but few men have had the boldness to accuse him of a lack of common sense, and his permitting his name to come again before the country for the Presidency would show a want of judgment and an ignorance of the feelings of the people.

Here is a frank invitation to the President to place himself fairly upon record as to whether he is content with the honors he has already reaped, and whether he is determined to respect the tradition of Washington and to insure the preservation of republican liberty by retiring manfully from office at the honored close of his present term.

The Argentine Republic for Cuba.

One after another the Spanish-American Republics are manifesting their sympathy for the Cubans, and are preparing evidently to give it a practical shape. The latest proof of this is seen in the action of the Argentine Republic. The official letter we published yesterday from the Secretary of State of that Republic to the government of Colombia shows that the proposition for combined efforts to effect the independence of Cuba is heartily approved by the Argentine Republic. The proposal is that the Spanish-American governments shall, in accord with the United States, unite to compel Spain to acknowledge the autonomy of Cuba, and that, as a preliminary step, the struggle now existing in that island shall be carried on according to the usages of modern and civilized warfare. To bring this about an International Congress is called for, to be held in Washington. Peaceful mediation is proposed, in which the United States government shall take the initiative. In the event of Spain listening to this mediation an offer is to be made of a certain sum of money to the Spaniards to abandon the island—a sum which Cuba is to pay and which will be guaranteed by the mediating Powers. Most of the Spanish-American Republics have agreed in the main to this proposition and have instructed their representatives in Washington to urge it upon our government. In connection with this movement a loan of twenty millions of dollars, it is said, is about to be raised in Peru in behalf of "Cuba Libre." Although the Spanish-American States are not separately very powerful, yet in combination they are a considerable power. If there is any way in which our government can aid the project consistently it should be done. In no case in the history of revolutionary struggles for independence have there ever been more urgent or cogent reasons for such mediatory intervention. To the Cubans themselves we would give a word of advice. While the heroic and patient conduct, as well as the patriotism and suffering, of those in the field, from President Cespedes down to the almost naked negro and white private soldiers, inspire us with admiration, the quarrellings, rivalry and meanness of those parlor Cuban patriots who remain in New York, or elsewhere far away from Spanish gunpowder, only awaken contempt. If they will not risk their precious lives or give their money for their country, let them, at least, refrain from damaging the cause by parading their quarrels before the American public.

The Racing Season.

Whether horse racing is demoralizing, as is claimed by many good people, or is an excellent sport worthy of encouragement, as seems to be the popular opinion, is one of those questions better left unanswered in the warm weather. When there is a great diversity of opinion it is just as well, at least in these August days, to let the controversy quietly die. But while the morality of the turf is in dispute horse racing gains steadily in public estimation. The breeding and training of horses for the triumphs of the field, of animals of noble ancestry, strong of wind and fleet of limb, is getting to be recognized as a useful and proper work for American gentlemen of means. Certainly there could be no more worthy pursuit for those having the opportunity and leisure than that of improving the breed of the American horse. And if racing serves the purpose of exhibiting the best results of breeding, while affording exciting sport to the multitude, the patrons of the turf can afford to smile at those who would frown it down. There can be no doubt whatever of the fact that the turf is every year becoming more popular. The people are taking an increasing interest in racing stock, so that we may reasonably expect, in a few years—if, indeed, we have not already achieved that result—to equal England in the number and quality of our blooded horses. The establishment of our famous Jerome Park, the Longchamps of America, its admirable management and freedom from the questionable practices that too often characterize racing grounds of lesser note, has given a tone and purpose to the sport throughout the country. This season has been a most successful one for patrons of the turf. The quality of the horses entered on the several courses has been exceptionally fine, as is evidenced by the running record, and on the whole it may be said that of the tricks of the professional people there has been less this year, taking everything into account, than usual. This is an encouraging sign of what we may expect in the future. We sent our yachts into European waters to bear away the best foreign prizes, and we know no reason why we cannot breed and train horses to beat the best animals that the famous stables of England can produce. The object is a worthy one and should be encouraged. In the meantime we regard the present racing season as indicating an improvement over preceding years, and as such a new departure for the American turf.

The War in Spain and Its Many Complications.

The imperial German government is exceedingly cautious of its Cabinet treatment of the Spanish Republic constituted in Madrid. Captain Werner, of the Prussian navy, who seized the Spanish insurgent frigate Vigilanté, is to be tried by court martial for his act. Simple-minded persons were disposed to applaud his conservative and peace-loving conduct on the occasion; but it appears that if Kaiser William approved of it, His Majesty would thereby afford an acknowledgment of the new fledged democratic system in Spain. There is, then, really no government in Madrid, according to strict monarchical rule. The non-recognized Republic is scarcely a government *de facto;* Don Carlos has not "constituted" himself—we believe that is the term—and as for the "reds," where will they go to look for royal baptism outside the horse pond and prison shower bath? Poor Captain Werner, we pity him. He should have studied the reported proceedings of the Geneva Arbitration Court before he accepted his present command. It is now no longer doubtful that Spain has become the object of foreign interest. Strange navies have, to some extent, taken her coasts in charge. We cannot blame the various outside governments for looking after the property of their own people, but we doubt whether foreign interference will do much good. The German navy has captured two insurgent war vessels at Malaga. Valencia resists a fierce bombardment, the radicals displaying most obstinate perseverance in their defence against the republican assault. The government is about to attempt to disarm the Madrid militia—a very dangerous experiment, particularly when undertaken at a moment when foreigners are about to make reclamations to the Cabinet against injury and insult.

The *intransigentes* of Spain receive some notice at the hands of our Madrid correspondent by mail, which will tend to enlighten the public as to who the insurrectionists are and what they aim at. The sketch of affairs at Madrid will be found interesting. The letter from a HERALD correspondent with the Carlists, dated at Perpignan, gives the impressions in the Carlist camp after the battle of Alpens, in which the republican General Cabrinetty lost his life.

ANOTHER ROYAL MARRIAGE.—Prince Arthur, another of Queen Victoria's sons, is about to be married. The bride elect is the Princess Thyra, of Denmark, the sister of the Princess of Wales. A happy mother must be the Queen of Denmark. One daughter, if she lives, will be Queen of England. Another daughter, if she lives, will be Empress of all the Russias. A son is by popular choice King of Greece. Another daughter is to be the wife of Prince Arthur, of England—a man who may yet play a prominent part in the history of his country. The only trouble about the affair is that Parliament must be asked to make a fresh grant. But then the match is on, and before Parliament reassembles public sentiment will have cooled down, and Mr. Gladstone will find it possible to obtain an annual grant of another twenty-five thousand pounds. There are only two more to provide for—a Prince and a Princess. Why should the British taxpayers growl, especially in view of alliances so splendid? A crown is a gorgeous toy, and the people who own it and are proud of it should not object to pay the piper.

THE VIRGINIA CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION, held at Lynchburg yesterday, gave indications of a desperate struggle to be made in the Fall against radical rule in that State. The total failure of liberal republicanism at the last general election has aroused the fiery blood of the opponents of the party in power, and this time they are determined to fight an uncompromising battle. The scalps of carpet-baggers and scalawags must hang from their belts before they are satisfied. For the present their war whoops only re-echo through the Old Dominion.

The Board of Health and the Nuisances.

Our sanitary authorities have bestirred themselves to some effect this Summer and have made laudable exertions towards a thorough cleansing of the city and the eradication of plague spots. Their war on the marketmen was a brief but decisive one, and the bone boilers have been ignominiously routed. Inspectors are around daily, with a keen scent for aught that may interfere with the metropolitan health. The labor of Hercules in regard to stable cleaning was light in comparison to that undertaken by the Board of Health this Summer. Much still remains to be done. One portion of the city, commonly known as the Harlem flats, above Eighty-sixth street, in the East River, is a swamp or marsh of the most malignant type. Sickness seems to be the normal condition of those compelled to live in the neighborhood of this loathsome plague spot. Should the health authorities wish to be convinced of the fact they need only move their headquarters to these marshes, and they will have a choice assortment of every description of disease. The malaria in this district is frightful. Some action should be taken to abate such a nuisance. Proper drainage would accomplish much until all the sunken lots are filled up beyond high water level. Strict vigilance is also required to guard against the people who poison the waters of the bay with offal and those who scatter filth in the streets. The Board of Health must complete their work before the urgent necessities of the city will be considered as attended to, and we trust there will be no faltering on their part.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Armistead, M. P. for Dundee, has resigned.

Senator Simon Cameron is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Fred Douglas is spending part of his vacation in Boston.

Hiram Sibley, of Rochester, is at Homburg-les bains, Germany.

Judge H. R. Selden, of Rochester, is staying at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Count Von Willer, of Milan, Italy, has arrived at the Westmoreland Hotel.

The Duchess of Cambridge completed her seventy-sixth year on the 25th ult.

General Jo Shelby, of the old rebel army, is working a 600 acre farm in Missouri.

Ex-Governor Morgan is at Homborg-les-bains, Germany, with his family. He will not return home until October.

Commander E. Bouvrie-Pusey, of the British Navy, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

The Emperor of Germany will spend the first half of September in Baden-Baden.

Lieutenant Commander F. McCurley, of the United States Navy, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

George C. Gorham, Clerk of the United States Senate, yesterday arrived at the Metropolitan Hotel.

The Right Rev. Dr. Power has succeeded the late Right Rev. Dr. O'Brien as Bishop of Waterford, Ireland.

Members of the Shah's suite want Joe Goss, the English pugilist, to go to Teheran to teach the "noble art" to themselves and their scions.

Graphic precocity—A child, named Anne Stone, seven years old, has been proven, in London, England, to have forged a letter and procured £5 thereby.

The retiring editor of the Ida county (Iowa) *Pioneer* wrote his valedictory in two words, "Good night." His successor's salutatory consisted of "Good morning."

Viscount Parker, who is well known in this city, having recovered from his financial trouble, and returned to England, has been made a J. P. in the county of Oxford.

The Rev. Charles Howard Malcolm, D. D., of Newport, R. I., some time ago elected to the Professorship of History in Bates College, at Lewiston, Me., has declined the chair.

Queen Victoria intends, while visiting Inverlocky Castle in the Autumn, to ascend Ben-Nevis and picnic near the summit. The Empress Eugénie will probably accompany the Queen.

The Tichborne claimant lately won the third prize in a pigeon shooting match in Manchester, England. He aims at higher game than pigeons, usually, but may be "trapped" himself.

Marshal Bazaine's trial is to begin on the 15th of September. Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia has sent the Marshal certain documents that will assist in his defence, *Timeo Danaos*, &c.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts and Mr. Coulthurst, senior partner in Coutts' Bank, have each given £15,000 to form a fund for the widows and orphans of those who die in the employ of the bank.

Rev. William H. Fulty, of Cambridge, Mass., denies the charges of immorality which were brought against him, but he, nevertheless, considered it prudent to lessen the population of the town.

A woman in Webster, Mass., warns liquor sellers, by an advertisement published in the newspapers, not to sell her husband intoxicating drinks "under the penalty of the law." She is spirited enough for him.

Mr. G. H. Whalley, M. P., of England, yesterday arrived on the steamship Cuba, and is now at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. Whalley's object in visiting this country is stated to be that of gathering money for the Tichborne claimant, in the truth of whose claims he firmly believes.

M. Paul Delarre has arrived in Paris from Japan, where he has been for some years. He is said by the Paris journals to be the favorite of the Mikado, and the individual who has instilled progressive ideas into the mind of that Prince. M. Delarre is married to a Japanese young woman, who now accompanies him on his visit to his family in France.

Mr. P. V. Veeder, a professor in the Japanese Educational College, the Kaisejo, has addressed a letter to a newspaper upon the subject of the students who have returned from England and America after having followed the usual curriculum of studies in those countries. Mr. Veeder's report is unfavorable to the system, which, he alleges, can "only result in failure and disappointment."

THE REPORTED SUICIDE OF SIR JOHN A. M'DONALD.

BOSTON, August 6, 1873.

Sir John A. McDonald thus settles the report from Montreal that he had attempted to commit suicide. The despatch is to an inquiring friend in Boston:—

> RIVIERE DU LOUP, P. Q., August 6, 1873.
> It is an infamous falsehood. I was never better in my life.
> JOHN A. McDONALD.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 7—1 A. M.

Probabilities.

For the lower lake region, Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia falling barometer, southwesterly winds, rising temperature, partly cloudy weather and occasional local rains; for the Middle Atlantic States southwesterly winds, warmer, clear and partly cloudy weather; for New England and the St. Lawrence Valley southwesterly winds, partly cloudy and warmer weather and local rain; for the South Atlantic and Gulf States southeasterly and southwesterly winds, higher temperature and partly cloudy weather; from Iowa to Michigan and thence to Southern Mississippi and Kentucky southwesterly to northwesterly winds, partly cloudy weather and occasional rain. Reports are partly missing from the extreme Northwest and Northwest.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1872.	1873.		1872.	1873.
3 A. M.	72	69	3:30 P. M.	85	85
6 A. M.	73	66	6 P. M.	78	78
9 A. M.	77	72	9 P. M.	76	74
12 M.	81	79	12 P. M.	75	71

Average temperature yesterday........................ 74¼
Average temperature for corresponding date last year........................ 77¼

OBITUARY.

M. Odillon Barrot.

M. I. Camille Hyacinthe Odillon, better known to the world under the name of Odillon Barrot, Vice-President of the Council of State of France, died yesterday at the age of eighty-two years. He was the son of a member of the famous French Convention, and was born at Villefort (Lozière), on the 19th of July in the year 1791. His father was an active politician, and the youth inherited, as it were, a taste for politics. He studied law and became distinguished in the profesion at an early age. He became a pleader before the tribunals of Paris at the age of nineteen years, and by his eloquence paved the way to the forum. He was a sturdy champion of civil and religious liberty at the bar, and during his parliamentary career he advocated the same principles. He filled a seat in the French Legislative Chambers under the government of Louis XVIII., but became, subsequently, one of the members of the opposition, and in this capacity was instrumental in the overthrow of Charles X. King Louis Philippe commissioned M. Barrot Prefect of the Department of the Seine. He disapproved of the policy of M. Guizot, and having been chosen a member of the Chamber, entered the ranks of the opposition. He commenced to agitate the public mind of France deeply in 1846. In the year 1847, with M. Thiers moving the Chamber, an open party rupture took place with respect to the Paris public banquet question. This fact became the immediate cause of the French revolution of 1848 and of the downfall of the Orleans dynasty. Barrot's prestige could not allay the storm. When the King fled M. Barrot urged the claim of the Duchess of Orleans as regent. But his power was gone and he had to give place to Lamartine. Since the *coup d'état* of December 2, 1851, M. Barrot has kept aloof from mere party politics, but he endeavored to foster the growth of sound constitutional principles in France, whether under a monarchy or a healthy republic. As an orator he exercised an almost electric power over his audience. Barrot was a sober, thoughtful-looking man, with a gray moustache, and sat with his head inclined downward, as if he still mourned the unwilling share which he had in the revolution of 1848.

George W. Cass.

George W. Cass died at Dresden, Ohio, yesterday, in his eighty-third year. The deceased was a resident of Ohio for seventy-three years, and was the last of the family of Major Jonathan Cass. He was a brother of General Lewis Cass, of Michigan, and father of General George W. Cass, of Pennsylvania.

Hugh Gelston.

Hugh Gelston, one of the most influential and wealthy citizens of Baltimore, died on the 5th inst. at his country seat in Baltimore county, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. During life he was a very active and energetic business man. He was a native of East Haddam, Conn., but went to Baltimore over fifty years ago.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 6, 1873.

The Departure of the President for Long Branch.

The President and General Babcock left here this evening on their return to Long Branch.

The President on the Gubernatorial Election in Virginia.

The President to-day, in his interview with Colonel Hughes, Representative Platt and Messrs. Chandler and Carter, assured Colonel Hughes of his warm sympathy, and hoped he would be successful in the approaching gubernatorial election in Virginia. He expressed his willingness to do all in his power, consistently with his position, to aid Colonel Hughes and the republican cause in that State.

The Story of the Shenandoah's Interference Discredited.

The Navy Department to-day received a dispatch from Captain Wells, commanding the Shenandoah, dated Cadiz, August 5th, in which he says—"Cadiz is in possession of the government forces. The insurgents surrendered without fighting, and the city is quiet." He says nothing about his conduct in that port. For this and other reasons the Department does not credit the recent telegraphic statement of the 4th inst. that he had ordered the Spanish insurgent frigate, Villa de Madrid, to abstain from hostilities and that the vessel remained at anchor under the guns of the Shenandoah.

The Official Spanish Decree—Repealing Embargoes in Cuba.

The following is the official translation of the articles of the decree of July 12, 1873, revoking embargoes in Cuba:—

In consideration of the representations set forth by the Minister of the Colonies, the government of the Republic decrees the following:—

ARTICLE 1.—All embargoes put upon the property of insurgents and disloyal persons in Cuba, by Executive order, in consequence of the decree of April 20, 1869, are declared removed from the date when this present decree, published in the Madrid *Gazette*, shall reach the capital of the island of Cuba.

ART. 2.—All property disembargoed by virtue of the provisions of the preceding article shall be forthwith delivered up to its owners or legal representatives without requiring from them any other justification or formality than such as may be necessary to show the right under which they claim its restoration, or for their personal identification.

ART. 3.—In order that questions growing out of the preceding provisions may be decided with greater accuracy and despatch, the Captain General, Superior Civil Governor of the island of Cuba, shall forthwith proceed to organize, under his own chairmanship, a Board, composed of the President of the Audiencia as Vice Chairman, the Intendente of Cuba, the Civil Governor of Havana, the Attorney General, Fiscal of the Audiencia, and the Secretary of the Superior Civil Government, who shall act as Secretary of the Board, having voice and vote therein, and this Board shall summarily and in the shortest possible time decide upon such applications as shall be made by the interested parties, without any other appeal than may be taken to the government of the Republic through the Colonial Ministry.

ART. 4.—The Board of Authorities, charged under the foregoing article with the disembargo and restoration of the property of insurgents and disloyal persons, may, whenever it shall appear needful to the thorough decision of the questions, consult the Board of Public Health *(Junta de la Denda del Tesoro)*, heretofore charged with the administration of property embargoed by Executive order, and may ask and obtain from the tribunals of every jurisdiction and from all other dependencies of the State the data and antecedents which may be deemed needful to such decision.

ART. 5.—The Minister of the Colonies shall issue the necessary instructions for the execution of the present decree, or shall definitively approve those which may be prepared to the same end by the Board of Disembargoes.

The President of the Government of the Republic,
FRANCISCO PI Y MARGALL.
The Minister of the Colonies,
FRANCISCO SAUER Y CAPDEVILA.
MADRID, July 12, 1873.

Postal Convention With Japan.

The President to-day signed the Postal Treaty between this government and the Japanese Empire, providing for an exchange of correspondence between the two countries by means of the direct line of the United States mail packets plying between San Francisco and Japan. The Post Office of San Francisco shall be the United States office of exchange, and Yokohama shal be the office of exchange for Japan. The rate of international postage is fifteen cents on each letter weighing half an ounce or less, and an additional fifteen cents for each additional half ounce, to be reduced to twelve cents at the expiration of twelve months from the date of carrying the convention into effect. The United States charges two cents on printed matter, and the Japanese Post office collects the regular rates of Japanese domestic postage chargeable thereon by laws of the Empire. Every international letter received in both countries shall, in addition to the deficient postage, be subject to a fine of six cents, to be retained by the respective Post Offices. Additional rates of postage are required on closed mails either for or from Mexico, Canada, British Columbia and the British North American Provinces when transmitted entirely by land routes. The United States Post Office shall account to the Japanese Post Office for two cents upon every single paid letter from foreign countries sent through the United States. In converting Japanese currency into United States currency the United States dollar is considered equivalent to a Japanese yen and the cent to a Japanese sen.

Seizure of a Schooner Suspected of Smuggling.

Captain David Evans, of the revenue marine steamer Johnson, reports to the Secretary of the Treasury that he took charge of the schooner Morning Star, on Lake Michigan, on suspicion that she was engaged in smuggling, as she had no papers. There are several small schooners still running at large about the north end of Lake Michigan, the movements of which the government is carefully scrutinizing. Proceedings will be commenced against the Morning Star unless a satisfactory account be given of the absence of her papers.

Visitors to the President.

There was an increased number of visitors, including many ladies, at the Executive Mansion to-day to see the President.

All the members of the Cabinet were with the President during the forenoon, the Navy Department being represented by Commodore Reynolds, the Acting Secretary. General Sherman and Judge Swayne also called on the President.

Precautions Against Fire at the Navy Department.

The recent fire at the Navy Department has caused the officers in charge of the various buildings in the city rented and occupied by the government to take renewed precautions to guard against fire. Additional water pipes have been introduced in some of the buildings and hose attached on every floor ready for immediate use.

Appointment of West Point Graduates to Second Lieutenancies.

By General Order No. 82, just issued from the War Department, the following named cadets, graduates of the Military Academy, are appointed in the army of the United States, with the rank of second lieutenant, from June 13, 1873:—In the corps of engineers—Cadets William H. Bixby, Henry S. Taber, William T. Rossell, Thomas N. Bailey. First cavalry, Cadet George S. Hoyte; Second cavalry, Cadet Henry C. Lapoint; Third cavalry, Cadet Bainbridge Reynolds; Fourth cavalry, Cadets Joseph H. Dorst and Augustus C. Tyler; Fifth cavalry, Cadets Robert Loudin, George C. Eaton and Hoel S. Bishop; Ninth cavalry, Cadets Ezra B. Fuller and Charles M. O'Connor; Tenth cavalry, Cadet Quincey M. Gillmore; Second artillery, Cadet George F. E. Harrison; Third artillery; Cadet John E. Myers; Fourth artillery, Cadets John A. Lundeen, Charles A. L. Totten, Jacob A. E. Bloom, Albert S. Cummins, Joseph Gerrard, Alexander B. Dyer, Joshua L. Knapp and George Paddock; Fifth artillery, Cadets William H. Coffin and Edward T. Brown; First infantry, Cadet Hugh T. Reed; Eighth infantry, Cadet William H. Carter; Twelfth infantry, Cadets Frederick A. Smith and Edward Howard; Thirteenth infantry, Cadet Samuel Holmes; Fifteenth infantry, Cadets George A. Cornish and Dillard H. Clark; Nineteenth infantry, Cadet Cornelius Gardiner; Twentieth infantry, Cadet James F. Hustin; Twenty-first infantry, Cadets Daniel Cornman and Louis P. Brant; Twenty-second infantry, Cadet Edward W. Casey, Twenty-third infantry, Cadet Calvin D. Cowles; Twenty-fourth infantry, Cadet Edgar S. Beacom.

The general regulations allow three months' leave of absence to the graduates of the Military Academy on entering service. In accordance with these regulations all the graduates above named will report in person at their stations on the 30th of September next.

SPAIN.

German Naval Capture of Two Insurgent War Ships.

Vigorous Action of the Government Troops.

Fatal Explosion and Serious Losses to the Radicals.

Valencia Resisting a Fierce Bombardment.

MILITIA DISARMAMENT IN MADRID.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, August 6, 1873.

The Germans have captured two insurgent frigates in the harbor of Malaga.

INSURGENT SURRENDER AT CADIZ.

The insurgents at Cadiz have surrendered to the national troops.

General Pavia, at the head of the republican forces, entered the city yesterday.

Señor Randes has been appointed President of the Junta of Cadiz until the arrival of the authorities.

RADICALIST LOSSES BY SUDDEN ACCIDENT.

A powder magazine in Valencia exploded yesterday, killing many insurgents and wounding a still greater number.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF VALENCIA AND THE OBSTINATE RESISTANCE.

Since the opening of the bombardment 200 shells have been thrown into Valencia and the troops have advanced 600 yards.

The insurgents are making a most obstinate resistance.

INSURGENT NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

The insurgent fleet has landed a detachment at Motril, on the coast of the province of New Grenada.

All the government funds were seized and a contribution of $8,000 levied.

ACTION OF THE ARMIES.

The government troops have reoccupied Lorca, which has been in the hands of the insurgents since the declaration of independence of Murcia.

The insurgents have gained possession of Orihuela and threaten Alicante, thirty-two miles distant.

LEGISLATION.

A bill has been introduced in the Cortes providing for the establishment of a penal colony on one of the Ladrone Islands.

LOYALTY.

Señor Olozaga, late Minister to France, has, through Admiral Topete, tendered his services to the present government.

PRUSSIAN DAMAGES.

The German Consul at Almeria claims $50,000 damages for injuries to his residence during the bombardment of the city by the insurgent men-of-war.

MILITIA DISARMAMENT.

The government is concentrating a large force of gendarmes in Madrid for the purpose of disarming the disaffected militia battalions.

SALAMANCA TO THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

A deputation has left Salamanca for Madrid to negotiate a compromise with the government.

German Caution Against Recognition of the Spanish Republic.

BERLIN, August 6, 1873.

The *Provinzial Correspondenz* affirms that the recall of Captain Werner settles the difficulty arising from the capture of the Vigilante.

Sanction of his act would have been an implied recognition of the Spanish Republic by Germany.

A court-martial will be held in his case.

ENGLAND.

Serious Illness of an American Ex-Minister—Resignation of a Treasury Secretary—Rates for Money and Discount.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, August 6, 1873.

Mr. John Lathrop Motley, the American historian, and formerly United States Minister to Vienna, has been stricken with apoplexy. The disease deprives him of the use of one side of his body.

Mr. Motley has been obliged by his illness to decline the invitation of the Queen of Holland to take up his residence in the palace.

DISCOUNT AND THE BULLION SUPPLY.

The rate for money at the Stock Exchange, on government securities, is (12:30 P. M.) lower than the Bank of England rate by one-half per cent.

The rate of discount for three months bills in the open market is 5-16 per cent below the Bank of England rate.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £53,000.

TREASURY SECRETARYSHIP VACANT.

Mr. William E. Baxter, Joint Secretary to the Treasury, has resigned that office.

Mr. Baxter was first elected to Parliament for Montrose district, Scotland, in the year 1855. He is an advanced liberal in politics, advocating the abolition of the laws of property entail and primogeniture and the separation of Church and State. He is also a writer of note and an eminent merchant, being a partner in the firm of Edward Baxter & Sons, of Dundee. Of his books the best known are "America and the Americans," "The Tagus and the Tiber," "Social Influence of Christianity" and "The Social Condition of the Southern States of America." He was educated in the University of Edinburgh.

ELECTION CONTESTS AND PARLIAMENTARY CALCULATIONS.

An election to fill a vacant seat in the House of Commons for Dundee took place yesterday, and resulted in the return of Mr. James Yeaman, the Liberal candidate.

The election to fill the vacancy from East Staffordshire took place to-day. The result of the poll is not yet known. The betting was strongly in favor of the conservative candidate, Mr. Allsopp, the well-known brewer.

PATENTS' PROTECTION.

Principle and Proceeding of the Congress in Vienna.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, August 6, 1873.

The International Patent Rights Congress is in session here. One of its first acts was to resolve that the common protection of inventions should be guaranteed by the laws of all civilized countries.

Mr. J. M. Thacher, of the United States Patent Office, who is now in this city, has been invited to a seat in the Patent Rights Congress.

RUSSIA.

Emigration to America Increasing to an Exodus

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, August 6, 1873.

The emigration from Russia to America is increasing. Four hundred Russians sailed to-day in one steamer.

The movement threatens to depopulate some districts in Russia.

FIRE AT NEWPORT.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 6, 1873.

The residence of Dr. William F. Channing, between the beaches in Newport, was destroyed by fire this forenoon.

DEMOCRATIC VIRGINIA.

The Conservative Convention in Session at Richmond.

EX-CONFEDERATES LEAD THE UNTERRIFIED

No More Coquetting with the Man and Brother—The State To Be Freed from Negro Rule—A Delegate Eulogizes Captain Jack—Windy Orators Talking Against Time.

RICHMOND, August 6, 1873.

Perhaps of all the political conventions held here since the close of the war the Conservative Convention to-day was not only the largest but the most distinguished in personal character and intelligence. It was marked also in a changed sentiment since the Greeley conventions of last year. The theatre in which the body assembled was thronged with spectators, the parquet being occupied by the delegates, while the stage, handsomely decorated, was filled by the vice-presidents, secretaries and members of the press. Among the leaders in the body were such well known representative gentlemen as General Jubal Early, of Lynchburg; General William Mahone, of Petersburg; ex-Lieutenant Governor Robert L. Montague, of Middlesex; ex-Speaker of the United States House of Representatives Thomas S. Bocock; Beverly Douglass, General Terry, Judge Robert Ould, Raleigh T. Daniel, Fayette McMullen, and others. During the morning session it was apparent that the friends of General James L. Kemper, of Madison county, were largely in the ascendant, but this did not discourage the supporters of Colonel Robert E. Withers, who seemed determined to make a fight, and by their skirmishing tactics during the organization of the Convention showed that, even in the minority, they were yet powerful in their opposition.

GENERAL JUBAL EARLY

was the apparent commander of the Withers forces, while Billy Mahone was said to be directing the manœuvres of the Kemper crowd. But besides these there were a number of minor tacticians on both sides, ingeniously stationed on the floor of the house.

Mr. Mike Harman, of Staunton, a Kemper man, was made temporary chairman of the Convention. In him was vested the appointment of a Committee on Credentials. This was done without any trouble, and after the committee had retired the body was addressed by several distinguished gentlemen. Among them were Judge Robert Ould, ex-Governor Montague and a Colonel Hinton, of North Carolina. In these speeches and the spirit in which they were received the animus of the body became easily understood. The speakers, Mr. Montague particularly, announced that the main issue in the coming canvass was one of race and color or the

SAVING OF THE STATE FROM NEGRO RULE.

There were no more overtures from the speakers in favor of conciliation, such as there was a year ago, when the Greeley Convention met in this same theatre. They were clear and explicit in the denunciation of the radical platform adopted at Lynchburg. Mr. Montague summarily disposed of the term "scalawag" for native Virginians who deserted their race and went over to the radicals for office, and substituted the name for them of "Shack Nasty Jims." He eulogized Captain Jack as one of the greatest men and patriots of his race the American Continent ever produced, and were it not for the Shack Nasty Jims who betrayed him, he never would have been captured. Captain Jack never surrendered, and he (Mr. Montague) knew the white race of Virginia never would surrender to Bob Hughes and the Shack Nasty Virginians that deserted their race and went with him. They were the Shack Nasty party of Virginia to-day. He was here to support the nominee of this Convention, let him be whoever he may be, providing he was not a Shack Nasty Jim. Virginia, thank God, was better off than the remainder of the Southern States, because she had pursued a conservative course and had successfully maintained a white man's government in Virginia. He then branched off into Cæsarism, and denounced that plank in the radical platform which declared for the election of the President and Vice President of the United States by a majority vote of the people. The radical party had from 1860 pursued its course, which was to break down the individuality of the States and to prepare the way to inaugurate a central despotism and a government worse than any imperialism in Europe. He characterized the United States government as the most corrupt the world ever saw.

Judge Robert Ould, commissioner for exchange of prisoners during the war, spoke too, and his speech was rather of the proscriptive order. He was very severe on the radical party, but the chief point he made was that Colonel R. W. Hughes, the nominee of the Republican Convention at Lynchburg for Governor, was ineligible to that office on account of having fought a duel in 1869. The constitution of the State

DISFRANCHISES ALL PERSONS ENGAGED IN A DUEL

and made them ineligible to office. Judge Ould claimed, as the federal courts had assumed, according to Mr. Hughes, complete jurisdiction of all matters in Virginia, that it should be brought before those tribunals that he was a disfranchised citizen running as candidate for Governor.

The Judge, however, did not remember that the duel Hughes was engaged in took place in August, 1869, in North Carolina, nor that the present constitution of Virginia was not adopted until November of the same year. After the orators of the day had exhausted themselves, the Convention took a recess till four o'clock P. M., at which time a disorderly session, continuing until nearly seven o'clock P. M., took place. The fight at this time was over the appointment of a committee on permanent organization, but in the heated and boisterous discussion that ensued there was nothing developed that could be called factious. It was, however, a fight on the part of the Withers minority to gain time or cause delay, with a view to wear out the majority, and in the event of probable defeat to run in a third man, who would either be John R. Goode, of Norfolk, or ex-United States Senator R. T. M. Hunter, of Essex. I can see from the temper of the delegates that they were never more in earnest about carrying the State and that they do not disparage their opponents, and all the indications are that the canvass will be one of the most spirited and hotly contested ever held in Virginia.

THE EVENING SESSION.

When the Convention reassembled, after tea-time, there was much better order, and the Committee on Permanent Organization being ready to report, that was speedily effected by the unanimous election of Hon. Thomas S. Bocock as permanent President. That gentleman made a very handsome speech upon taking the chair, which was well received and enthusiastically applauded. A committee on business being next in order, as soon as it was appointed, had its hand full of resolutions, the gist of which were federal usurpation, tyranny, despotism and prospective centralization, coupled with grievances upon the subjects of taxation, tariffs, excise and bankrupt laws, tobacco and whiskey, all of which were referred without debate. Then came a motion from a Kemper man to go into the nomination of a State ticket, and this brought several of the opposition to their feet, all of whom were in favor of the appointment of a committee on platform and principles prior to going into the nominations. This was nothing more than a renewal of the tactics of the afternoon to gain time, but the Kemper men, through Mr. John A. McCaul, of Roanoke, boldly announced that they had come here for business—to vote for their friends first, last and always—and he insisted upon going into the nominations at once. Quite a spicy and hot debate followed, the Withers faction holding good their ground under the leadership of Fayette McMullen. A vote was finally reached about ten o'clock, when it was decided to go into the nominations—a victory for the Kemper faction, which now appeared stronger than ever. Mr. Charles Stringfellow then in a very effective speech nominated General James S. Kemper for Governor, in which he said that the success of radicalism was the overthrow of the great conservative principles which a Virginia rebel announced a hundred years ago, and the establishment of federal tyranny in Virginia. He drew a very faithful picture of the condition of North and South Carolina and Louisiana under republican rule, saying nothing more than what is so well known to be the truth. Against the colored people the whites of Virginia had no ill feeling. They wished them no harm, but they did not intend to surrender the liberties to which they were born to them without a struggle. His speech was eloquent, and concluding with a grand and glowing eulogy of the gallant soldier he nominated, was wildly and loudly cheered.

THE NOMINATION

was seconded by Dr. Reeves of Prince George. General Fitz Hugh Lee then arose as a representative of the soldier element of the State and nominated Colonel Robert E. Withers, whose name was loudly cheered. The speaker then proceeded to present the claims of Colonel Withers in a strong and forcible manner. He had been the nominee of a conservative convention, but had patriotically withdrawn from the canvass for the good of Virginia, and now that his name had come up again, he hoped the Convention would discharge its duty to so trusty and able a son. This military appeal brought Mr. Moffitt to the stand, who again spoke in favor of Kemper, not because the State owed him anything, but because he was the son that could march on to victory as her standard bearer. General Jubal Early, wearing Confederate gray, then came to the stand in Withers' favor, giving a precise narrative history of that soldier's services during the war under himself and Stonewall Jackson.

Several other gentlemen addressed the Convention in favor of their respective candidates, prominent among whom was ex-Governor Montague. He was a strong and active supporter of Withers, and made, perhaps, the most direct and stirring appeal in that gentleman's interest except that of John W. Daniel, of Lynchburg, a young and handsome but maimed orator, whose very appearance, classic features and eloquent language and gestures carried the Convention by storm. At midnight this gentleman was still speaking, and it became more evident than ever that the minority leaders were fighting only to stave off a nomination, in the hope that to-morrow would save the day for Withers. It was

A WAR OF CONFEDERATE GALLANTRY

and brilliant field records fought over, in which it is hard to say which of the rival candidates came out best. The friends of Kemper state he did not seek the nominations while Withers' friends did not deny that he did: that, in fact, he was entitled to it. One thing was certain, Kemper was at his home in Madison county, while Withers was at the Exchange Hotel here, looking after his interests. The hour is now one A. M., and yet there is no prospect of a nomination, though it might be made at any moment. Mr. James Barbour, of Culpepper, is now making an effective speech in favor of Kemper.

LABOR REFORM.

The Sons of Toil in Council at Lowell, Mass.

The Eight Hour Question and Its Political Significance—The Platform of the Reformers and the Black List, Headed by Governor Washburne—Ben Butler's Back Pay Grabbing Incidentally Endorsed—A Grand Centennial Strike—A Tirade Against President Grant.

LOWELL, Mass., August 6, 1873.

The labor reformers and ten-hour advocates have earned the distinction of opening the political campaign in Massachusetts. Numerically considered, the active champions and followers of labor reform are quite insignificant, but for industry and perseverance in agitating and advocating their pet measures they are equalled by few and excelled by none. In view of the Butlerism, likely to form so conspicuous an element in State politics this Fall, the party, however feeble in strength, is regarded as of more than usual consequence, and on account of this disaffected members of the republican party are extremely anxious.

The gathering here to-day comprised something over a hundred of the most prominent labor reform philosophers, and among the number were a few of the weaker sex, including such as Emma Lane, Jennie Collins and the charming flaxen-haired Doctress Mullican, of Boston. Mr. Chamberlin, twice the gubernatorial candidate of his party, and Judge Crowley, of this city, were probably the most distinguished members of the Convention. The body, on the whole, was comprised of intelligence and earnestness, which either element of the republican party will do well to cultivate. The matter of making nominations for State officers was cautiously discussed before the Convention was called to order, and it was finally agreed upon by the leaders to refrain from nominating a State ticket.

BARKIS NOT WILLIN'.

General Butler had been consulted about the use of his name before the Convention, and, while he expressed sympathy in the ten-hour movement, it was his wish that his name should not be brought up as a candidate, for he feared it would hurt him at the regular Republican Convention. The General's wishes were kindly respected, but his name was nevertheless frequently alluded to in the course of the discussions of the day. Some of the members of the Convention criticized and opposed him, chiefly on account of his salary-grabbing proclivities. The majority of the members seemed favorable towards him, and it may be safely assumed that the party will generally go for Butler for the next Governor. Judge Charles Cowley of this city was selected as Chairman of the Convention.

THE CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

In his opening remarks he undertook to criticise the proceedings of the day so far as the nomination of candidates for State officers was concerned. He was opposed to any such proceeding, remarking that there never had been a Massachusetts Governor who would sign a bill for a ten-hour law, and probably there never would be. What they should do was to work for the election of a Legislature which would pass such a bill and he felt sure that it would receive the approval and signature of the Governor. He regarded the present as a most favorable time to agitate the question which they had met to consider, for within a few months the mill owners of Fall River, the largest manufacturing city in America, had advanced half way to the rule of ten instead of eleven hours. Lawrence, too, had followed in the lead of Fall River, and even some few steps towards the system which they all desired. The Judge

LOOKED HOPEFULLY UPON THE "GRANGERS,"

and said that, after having defined their policy to be pursued concerning the hours of labor, it should be their pleasure and duty to extend their fraternal congratulations to the farmers of the West and tender to them their best wishes for success in their efforts to procure cheaper transportation from the prairies of the West to the tidewaters of the East.

THE REFORMERS' PLATFORM.

After Judge Cowley's speech the Convention went promptly to work. The matter of nominating a State ticket having been disposed of adversely and satisfactorily, a Committee on Resolutions was appointed and a long series of resolves was the consequence. The preambles which preceded them were as follows:—

Whereas, to the shame and disgrace of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and to the civilization of the nineteenth century, tens of thousands of women and children are compelled by their poverty to work among dangerous belting and machinery, in overheated and badly ventilated rooms, eleven, twelve and even fourteen hours per day, while in England for more than a quarter of a century the ten-hour system has been in operation and no child works more than five hours in any one day;

Whereas, the republican and democratic parties, through their conventions, their leading men and newspapers, have constantly and systematically ignored, neglected or sneered at the claim of the factory operatives of Massachusetts for a ten-hour law;

Whereas, this measure is founded upon the wisest principles of a true political economy as well as upon the claims of justice and humanity, its operation not only tending to the improvement of the people through better sanitary conditions, but acting as such measures always have and will upon the causes that govern wages. The purchasing power of wages will be increased and a better home market thus opened for the varied products of our industry; and whereas for the last twenty-five years hundreds of petitions have been presented to the General Court, asking for effective legislation upon this subject, without avail,

Resolved, That we, the factory operatives and their friends, in Convention assembled, postponing all other issues, do pledge ourselves—First, to vote for no candidate not pledged by his past acts and a free and explicit avowal of his purposes to vote for and aid by his voice and influence a good and effective Ten Hour law.

Resolved, That we do our utmost to defeat or to cause to be defeated those Senators and Representatives who voted against the desired legislation, and we especially mark the Hon. Martin Griffin, of Boston, Chairman of the Labor Committee; Hon. Charles P. Stickney, of Fall River, and Hon. N. W. Harmon, of Lawrence, who, by their influence, treachery and double-dealing defeated the bill, as unworthy the support or vote of any workingman. We hereby call upon the workingmen of all parties to remember them and their colleagues, Hon. James Brown, of Bristol; Isaac W. Coe, of New Bedford; Robert O. Fuller, of Cambridge; Newell Giles, of Essex; W. H. Learned, of Boston; Timothy F. Packard, of Hampden; George A. Torrey, of Worcester; Carroll D. Wright, of Reading.

Resolved, That His Excellency the Governor, William B. Washburn, in carefully ignoring the ten hour question and in yielding to the demand of the cotton lords, banking capitalists, tenement house owners and labor reform demagogues for the removal of the officers of the Bureau of Statistics of labor, and the subsequent appointment of a Senator who voted against the Ten Hour bill, deserves the unqualified censure of all those intereste in this measure and who favor impartial labor investigation.

DISCUSSION OF THE RESOLUTIONS.

When the question of adopting the resolutions came up there ensued a very lively discussion; but they were finally adopted and by an almost unanimous vote. The objective points of the resolutions were the denunciations of Mr. Griffin and other State Senators, who professed to be friendly to the labor cause, but when they came to the scratch voted directly against the Ten Hour bill. Among those who took part in the discussion was Miss Lane, of Lynn, who believed the true way to get the Ten-Hour bill through the Legislature was to employ the lobby agents, the same as railroad corporations did when they desired special legislation. She was very bitter in her denunciation of Senator Griffin, of Boston, for betraying the labor party and its cause.

AN ARTFUL DODGER'S EPITAPH.

He was an artful dodger, she said, poetically exclaiming, "his epitaph should be—

Here lies the body of Martin Griffin,
Who dodged all kinds of evil;
Who dodging lived and dodging died,
But he couldn't dodge the Devil!"

The only anti-Butler element that was shown upon the surface of the Convention was in the shape of a resolution, which was offered towards the close of the session by J. V. Chase, of Boston. The obnoxious declaration was as follows:—

A BLAST AGAINST BACK PAY GRABBERS.

Resolved, That this Convention of Workingmen recognize the recent Congressional salary grab as a clear steal and consider those who voted therefor, and also the President, who lobbied for and signed the bill, as plunderers more worthy of the Penitentiary than of public trust.

Immediately when Mr. Chase had finished reading his resolution there was a medley of cheers and hisses, the hisses, however, almost drowning the applause. Then followed promptly a motion to lay the resolution on the table, and it was triumphantly disposed of in this way by a vote of more than twenty to one, Ben Butler being thus incidentally endorsed.

Mr. Lyden, of Charlestown, offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee by the Convention to correspond with representative labor men in every State in the United States, with a view of calling a national eight hour convention and precipitate

A UNIVERSAL EIGHT-HOUR STRIKE

by all the working people of both sexes throughout the country on the Fourth of July, 1876, the centennial anniversary of American independence. The resolution met with general favor and was unanimously adopted. Another Charlestown delegate offered a resolution rebuking Judge Hoar, late Attorney General, for his construction of the Eight-Hour law, and thanking General Grant for ignoring Mr. Hoar's opinion. One of the delegates, in a very excited manner, declaimed against Grant at considerable length, stigmatizing him as tyrant, an ignoramus and the greatest imbecile of a fool that God Almighty ever made. These hard words found a hearty response from the Convention, and the portion of the resolution thanking General Grant was immediately squelched.

THE MASS MEETING IN THE EVENING.

The day's proceedings had a handsome and enthusiastic wind-up by a grand mass meeting in the evening. About two thousand were present, including a large number of the mill operatives of both sexes, and the stirring speeches of the evening were pleasantly sandwiched with inspiring music from a Canadian band. Judge Cowley presided, and the first speaker was Ira Stewart, of Cambridge, who favored the support for office of only such men as are unequivocally pledged as friends and supporters of the working classes. George E. McNeil, of Cambridge, made a speech of similar purport, and so also did Edwin M. Chamberlain, of Boston. The chief event of the evening, however, was the introduction of a Butler resolution by the chairman of the meeting, a feature of the proceedings entirely unexpected. The resolution was as follows:—

BEN BUTLER BACKED.

Whereas General Benjamin F. Butler has announced his purpose to permit the use of his name in the ensuing canvass for the office of Governor, and his opponents, many of whom are opposed to the Ten-hour law, are making extraordinary efforts to secure his defeat,

Resolved, That it is alike our pleasure and our duty as true men to stand loyally by our friends when they are struck at by our enemies; that we hold in vivid and grateful remembrance the able, eloquent, persistent and faithful efforts of General Butler in former years to secure the enactment of the Ten-hour law; that all his utterances on this subject in later years are in full accord with his speeches in this hall twenty years ago; that we have entire confidence in him as the life-long friend and untiring champion of the Ten-hour law, and should his name be submitted for the suffrages of the people in November next we pledge to him our earnest support at the polls.

The unanimous adoption of the resolution showed conclusively that Butler is the champion of the labor reformers.

William Dobbins, an old man of the city, proprietor of the Lowell Boiler Works and one of the intended vice presidents of the evening meeting, was instantly killed by a boiler falling upon him just as he was about leaving his establishment for the hall.

A GERMAN CONVENTION.

The Wisconsin Teutons Aroused—Back-Pay Grabbers, Corruptionists and Opponents of Free Lager Denounced—A Permanent Organization Effected.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., August 6, 1873.

A German National Constitutional State Convention met here this afternoon and organized by the election of Conrad Kretz, of Sheboygan, President, and D. Bloomenthal Secretary. Resolutions were adopted denouncing all sumptuary laws; advocating free trade; deprecating corruption in government officials; opposing all parties maintained through corruption in opposition to the ruled; condemning the back pay measures of Congress; asserting Church and State should be separate, and endorsing the first amendment to the constitution in that respect. While they deplore the habit of excessive drinking they will oppose all laws interfering with the inherent rights guaranteed by the constitution of the United States; opposing centralization and monopolies; advocating cheap transportation; that the State should not legislate to interfere with the government of cities, and inviting all parties, races and colors to join them. The organization is to be permanent, and is to meet annually on or before the first of September in each year.

The last resolution is as follows:—

Resolved, That the members of the Constitutional Union in no way or manner will support any political party or candidate for office that does not heartily endorse and advocate the principles of our platform.

There were about seven hundred delegates present, of which 370 were of this city.

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

BOSTON, August 6, 1873.

The Democratic State Central Committee held a meeting to-day, and assigned September 3 as the time and Worcester the place for holding the regular State Convention. The session was private, but it is rumored the committee indulged in a pretty warm discussion upon several matters concerning the present political outlook. The questions of prohibition, the recent movements of the State Police Commissioners and kindred subjects came up upon a motion or a suggestion being made that efforts be put forth by the party to secure the repeal of the present sumptuary laws in regard to the liquor traffic, and that agitation in favor of a wholesome license law be commenced and persisted in throughout the coming campaign. This was met with strong opposition, and an animated and rather pointed discussion ensued, in which it was openly charged that the liquor dealers in Boston were in favor of the prohibitory law and in league with the State constables, whose corruption they connived at and aided and abetted.

The meeting then adjourned, without taking any definite action upon the matter.

SAN FRANCISCO TAX PAYERS' CONVENTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., August 6, 1873.

The Tax Payers' Convention of this city has not yet found a candidate for the Mayoralty.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The St. Louis *Times* (democratic) styles the new party Convention at Columbus a "wretched and ridiculous affair." It calls it the "Hyde-and-go-seek party." The *Republican* (democratic) of that city approves the movement.

Judge Hoar refers to Ben Butler as the Tichborne claimant of the Massachusetts Governorship.

The Montgomery (Alabama) *Advertiser* remarks:—"In less than four years the probabilities are that Ulysses S. Grant will walk to the scaffold or mount a throne." To which an editor at the other end of the political line, the Pittsburg *Commercial*, retorts:—"The certainty is that in less than four days the lunatic who indited the above should be in a straight jacket or mount a dunce-block."

W. B. Machen, who desires to succeed Governor Preston H. Leslie in the Executive chair of Kentucky, has written a five-column letter in defence of the back-salary grab. He says "there is no moral distinction between front pay and back pay, and the equities are about equal." Machen is worse than Ben Butler.

The Albany *Argus* is severe these dog days. Witness this from a "leader" in Monday's paper headed "The Perambulating government":—

It is several years now since the President of the United States remained at his post at Washington a reasonable portion of his time to attend to the business of the people. And the more he runs away from duty the more he is paid for his recreancy. His salary is now $136 98 per day—double the amount paid to Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln. They tried to earn the money received from the public treasury by strict attention to the duties of their high station. Grant leaves the capital and spends his time at watering places, and making flying visits whenever he can give local importance to some favorite. Some weeks ago he visited a horse stable in Orange county; last week he visited another hostelry in Ulster county. His visits lead in all directions except toward the duties he was chosen to perform.

RAILROAD MURDER.

Smash-Up on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Road—Two Killed and Several Injured.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 6, 1873.

On the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, near Napierville, yesterday, the locomotive of a passenger train ran into the rear end of a stock train, smashing the caboose into fragments, instantly killing Arthur Briggs, the conductor, and a drover, whose name could not be learned, and seriously injuring J. C. Morrow, a cattle dealer, of Afton, Iowa. The brakeman and several drovers were in the caboose, but escaped with slight injuries. No one on the passenger train was injured. The accident appears to have been caused by the neglect of the passenger conductor to notify his engineer that the freight train was ahead, and the curve hid the latter train from the sight of the engineer until too late to prevent a collision.

THE OHIO DEMOCRACY.

Platform of the Conservative Convention.

NO DEAD ISSUES TO BE REVIVED.

Vigorous Assault on the Administration and the Republican Party—President Grant and the Back-Pay Congressmen Denounced—William Allen Nominated for Governor—Enthusiasm of the Convention.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, August 6, 1873.

The State Democratic Convention assembled at the Opera House this morning, all the counties being represented, some by very large delegations. S. T. Hunt, of Hamilton, was chosen temporary Chairman and made an earnest speech, predicting an active contest during the coming campaign and the future greatness of the democratic party. He wanted the cry to go forth that the "old guard dies but never surrenders." After the appointment of committees the Convention took a recess for dinner.

The Convention reassembled at two o'clock P. M. and effected a permanent organization by selecting Mr. W. H. Ball, of Muskingum, as Chairman. The following platform was adopted with cheers:—

THE PLATFORM.

Resolved—First, that the democratic party seeks to revive no dead issues, but stands by its principles, which are suited to all times and circumstances. It supports the federal government in all its constitutional authority and opposes nullification and secession. It defends the reserved rights of the State and people, and opposes the centralization that would impair or destroy them. In order to preserve and maintain these rights, it insists upon a strict construction of the federal constitution. It resists all attempts of one department of the government to usurp or destroy the constitutional rights or independence of other departments. It opposes all interference by law with the private affairs or business of men not required by public peace or safety, and advocates the greatest individual liberty consistent with public order. It believes in the capacity of the people for self-government, and opposes all property qualifications as conditions to the rights of suffrage or eligibility to hold office. It favors a liberal law for the naturalization of foreigners. It insists upon equal and exact justice to all men. It opposes all monopolies and denies that it is within the province of the government to legislate for the benefit of particular classes at the expense and to the detriment of the rest of the community. It therefore opposes the system by which a large portion of the profit-producing wealth of the country is exempted from taxation, and demands that all constitutional means shall be used to remedy this injustice. It insists that our tariff laws should be formed with a view to revenue, and not to tax the community for the benefit of particular industries. It recognizes the evils of irredeemable currency, but insists that in the return to specie payments care shall be taken not to seriously disturb the business of the country or unjustly injure the debtor class. It appreciates the benefits conferred by railroads, but opposes all

COMBINATIONS OF RAILROAD COMPANIES

to prevent competition and thus enhance the cost of transportation. It opposes all laws that give to capital any advantage over labor. It requires honesty and economy in every department of the government, federal or State, and it condemns corruption, whoever may be the guilty parties. It is in its very nature and as a necessary result of its principles a party of progress, and supports all measures of reform or improvement that are sanctioned by justice and commended by sound practical wisdom.

Resolved, That the wealth of the country is the product of labor, and the best use of capital is that which gives employment and liberal wages to the producing classes; hence every just measure that tends to protect them from oppression and to improve their condition and dignify their calling deserves and receives our sympathy and support; and that we cordially recommend the conservative resolutions adopted at the recent National Labor Congress at Cleveland favoring arbitration and co-operation.

Resolved, That although always constituting a large majority of the American people, agriculturists have never demanded of the government, State or federal, any special privilege; have never infested the halls of Congress or the Legislature with lobbyists and rings, but, on the contrary, have suffered under

DISCRIMINATING AND UNJUST LAWS,

until forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. We hereby pledge our sincere and honest efforts to obtain for them a redress of their grievances and equal and exact justice.

Resolved, That the public lands should be sacredly reserved for actual settlers who will dwell upon and cultivate them, and that we will continue to denounce and oppose, as we have always denounced and opposed, all gifts of such lands by the government to incorporated companies.

Resolved, That the greatest danger to free institutions is the wide-spreading corruption that threatens the utter destruction of public virtue; when

THE CREDIT MOBILIER FRAUDS

pass unpunished; when those engaged in them are elevated to high official position; when seats in the federal Senate are notoriously purchased; when vast sums of money are corruptly employed in popular elections; when an army of office-holders, with the sanction of the government, use their official influence to control elections; when bribery of Custom House officers is an established usage; when rings of plunderers are the recipients of millions of money appropriated for public use; when official defalcations are of such frequent occurrence as scarcely to excite attention; when Presidential pardons relieve defaulters from punishment and Presidential appointments reward Credit Mobilier and salary-grabbing Congressmen, and when Congressional investigation is generally white-washing affairs, it is not strange that men begin to lose confidence in free institutions and that

THE FAME OF THE GREAT REPUBLIC IS TARNISHED

throughout the civilized world. To remedy these evils, we insist that receipts and expenditures of the government shall be diminished; that its patronage shall be curtailed and all useless offices abolished; that it shall cease to usurp functions to which it has no title; that official misconduct and fraud and corruption in elections shall be rigorously punished, and that public virtue shall be upheld and want of it condemned by the united voice of the people.

Resolved, That we condemn, without reserve, the late action of Congress in granting additional salaries as unjust and unjustifiable, and demand its immediate and unconditional repeal, and we denounce every member of Congress, whether republican or democrat, who supported the law or received and retained money procured thereby, and we especially

DENOUNCE THE CONDUCT OF PRESIDENT GRANT

in using the influence of his high position for its passage and whose official signature made it a law.

Resolved, That the act of the President in setting up by the bayonet a government in Louisiana not chosen by her people, and having no title whatever to rule over them, was a flagrant violation of her rights and of the federal constitution.

Resolved, That every department of the government being in the hands of the republican party, they are justly responsible for the evils and wrongs in legislation and administration of which the country complains.

Resolved, That under the time-honored democratic banner, with this declaration of principles inscribed on its folds, we engage in the conflict, and we earnestly appeal to patriotic men of every class, without regard to party names or past differences, to unite with us, on terms of perfect equality, in the struggle to rescue the government from the hands of dishonest men and redeem it from the flood of corruption which threatens its ruin.

The nomination of Governor being next in order, the name of William Allen, of Ross county, was suggested and received with long continued cheering. Mr. Allen was then nominated by acclamation, after which three cheers were given for the nominee.

THE TICKET.

The following is the full ticket nominated:—

For Governor—William Allen, of Ross county.
Lieutenant Governor—Barnabas Burns, of Richland county.
Supreme Judge (long term)—H. C. Whitman, of Hamilton.
Short Term—Charles H. Scribner, of Lucas.
Attorney General—M. A. Dougherty, of Franklin.
Treasurer—George W. Eames, of Summit.
Comptroller—J. K. Newcomes, of Marion.
Member of the Board of Public Works—Christian Schurck, of Mercer.

SENATOR THURMAN PREDICTS SUCCESS.

Senator Thurman, on being called on, made a few remarks predicting success, but excused himself from making a lengthy speech on account of a severe sore throat.

The Convention then adjourned.

The following telegram was received from Mr. Allen in answer to one notifying him of the nomination:—

I accept the nomination, and desire the Convention to accept my gratitude for it. I accept it because the Convention, by bestowing it, expresses the belief that I may be of some service in promoting the success of the great democracy, upon whose success and upon that alone rests the prosperity, liberty and happiness of the American people. WILLIAM ALLEN.

The Democracy Enthusiastic—What Senator Thurman Thinks—The Ticket the Strongest Ever Presented.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, August 6, 1873.

As expected, the Convention was the largest ever assembled. Editorially the *Commercial* says:—"The 30th of July Convention called them out. It has served as a resurrection trump."

The new party or its leaders were not alluded to by the Convention. The platform adopted will defy criticism. The opponents to democracy cannot say, "The party has not any principles."

Allen's nomination was received with enthusiasm. He did not attend the convention, but was notified of his nomination. Conspicuous among those who mingled among the people were M. R. Waite, President of the Constitutional Convention; J. R. Cunningham, Allen county's "Big Injun." Barnabas Burns is considered one of the most upright men in the State. He will have strong support from republicans in his county. In fact the whole ticket, from Governor to Board of Public Works, is the strongest ever nominated by the Ohio democracy and will gain strength from many liberals not favoring the Allen county movement. Lewis D. Campbell declined the office of Lieutenant Governor, no doubt having his eyes set on the senatorship. The leaders of the party think the peoples party will fold tents and silently though sorrowfully withdraw from the field or bushwhack around both parties seeking who they can devour. In their desire to crush the democracy they will sell themselves as a party and aid those who their silver-tongued leaders call thieves and rascals.

"The republicans, though sanguine of victory," said Judge Thurman to a reporter after the adjournment of the Convention, "will have a hard fight, and will only gain the victory by bringing up their Allen county allies at the last hour."

Before the Convention closed Senator Thurman appeared upon the stage, although suffering from a severe sore throat, and made a short speech, which was received with great applause. A ratification meeting in front of the State House this evening was largely attended. Lewis Campbell was announced to speak. In consequence of sudden illness he was unable to attend the meeting. Burns, Hunt, Ward, McSweeney and many other prominent democrats addressed the meeting on the issues of the day and the future the party had before them. Very few of the speakers save younger ones referred to the hybrids, but when they did it was awful to hear them.

FRANCE.

The Bourbonist and Orleans Fusion—Family Cordiality without Politics.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, August 6, 1873.

A despatch from Vienna says the interview yesterday between the Count de Chambord and the Count de Paris was of a most cordial nature, and that the political situation in France was not alluded to during their conversation.

M. E. ABOUT WOUNDED IN A DUEL.

A duel was fought to-day between M. Hervé, editor of the *Journal de Paris*, and M. About, the well-known author and journalist. The latter was slightly wounded in the right hand.

A FAMOUS LAW SUIT ENDED.

The suit of Madame Millieres has been dismissed and the plaintiff ordered to pay the costs.

ITALY.

The Commercial Marine and Trade with America—Tariff Approach to Free Trade—The Army.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, August 6, 1873.

A statement made by the Minister of Finance shows a great increase in the number of vessels engaged in commerce between Italy and the United States.

THE TARIFF AND FREE TRADE.

The duty on raw material is officially abrogated.

THE ARMY.

Difficulties have arisen in the execution of the law for the reorganization of the army.

MEXICO.

The Execution of the Chieftain Lozada—His Conduct at the Supreme Moment—Judgment in Favor of the Jesuits—Reports from the Mining Districts.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 1, 1873.

Lozada, the chief of the Tepic rebellion, was pursued and captured by Colonel Rosales, who formerly fought under him.

He was tried by court-martial on the 18th ult. and shot on the morning of the 19th.

He refused to have his eyes bandaged, and, kneeling with his face to the firing party, died with great courage.

DECISION IN FAVOR OF THE JESUITS.

The Jesuits, having appealed to the courts against the decree for their expulsion, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court has pronounced a decision in their favor, granting them the protection of the laws.

MINING INDUSTRY.

Favorable news has been received from all the mining districts. The general pacification of the country has a good effect on operations. New gold, silver and platina mines have been discovered six leagues from this city.

AFFAIRS IN UTAH.

Brigham Again Served in the Divorce Case—Exciting Scene in a Court Room.

SALT LAKE CITY, August, 6, 1873.

A new service was made on Brigham Young in the divorce case last night. The case will be argued to-morrow before Judge Emerson.

A delegation of the City Council of Philadelphia arrived here last evening. They were met at Ogden by Mayor Wells and a number of city officials. As guests of the city this morning the party visited the principal points of interest in this vicinity. This afternoon they left for Sacramento and San Francisco, via the Yosemite.

The Grand Jury to-day held Butcher without bail for the murder of the Colton family—father and two sons. At the close of the examination there was great excitement in the court room. Revolvers were drawn and a bloody scene threatened, but, fortunately, order was restored.

BOSTON NEWS ITEMS.

BOSTON, August 6, 1873.

Joseph O. Bert was killed to-day while digging a well at Mattapan by falling head foremost into it.

The celebrated trotting horse Fearnaught, owned by Colonel Russell, of the Home Farm, Milton, died to-day.

John W. Young, charged with forging money orders in the Post Office Department in Chicago and other Western cities, was to-day, in accordance with the United States laws, turned over to Special Detective Elwell, who started with him for Chicago, where he will be tried.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

A HERALD special letter from Japan, dated at Yokohama, July 7, reports as follows:—

The United States fleet—all the vessels—is still at Shanghae, China, and engaged on court-martial business. The case of Captain Byron Wilson has been disposed of, but what the result is I have not yet ascertained.

Knowles' Insect Destroyer, Though harmless to Christians, slays bed bugs as Sampson "laid out" the Philistines.

A.—Kearney's Extract Buchu Has Cured more diseases of bladder and kidneys, gravel, diabetes, female weaknesses, dyspepsia and nervous debility than all other remedies combined. Depot 104 Duane street.

A.—Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street.
Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
On Sunday from 3 to 9 P. M.

A.—The New Elastic Truss, 683 Broadway, retains rupture comfortably night and day till permanently cured; metal trusses, filthy sponge pads and the pitiless iron finger pads are not used.

Best Place in New York to Buy Boots and Shoes for yourselves and families is at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 3 Union square.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, all Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, 27 Union square.

Fever and Ague in Jersey.—The Old settlers take DESHLER'S PILLS and are cured, and the new ones soon learn the trick.

Havana Lottery. Prices Reduced.—B. ALENCE, 53 Cedar street; Post office box 4,251, New York.

In Hot Weather an Attack of Diarrhœa or indeed any complaint of the Bowels rapidly exhausts the strength and renders the necessity of prompt treatment imperative; in all such cases Dr. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM is an effectual remedy, acting quickly and curing thoroughly.

R. R. R.
ASIATIC CHOLERA,
DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA MORBUS
CURED AND PREVENTED
BY RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
BOWEL COMPLAINTS,
looseness, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, or painful discharges from the bowels are stopped in fifteen or twenty minutes by taking RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. No congestion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude will follow the use of the R. R. Relief.
ACHES AND PAINS.
For headache, whether sick or nervous; rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swellings of the joints, pains in the bowels, heartburn and pains of all kinds, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days will effect a permanent cure. Sold by all druggists.

Rupture and Physical Deformities Successfully treated by MARSH COMPANY, at their old RADICAL CURE TRUSS office, No. 2 Vesey street. Lady attendant.

Wedding Cards, Paris Styles; Fine Note Papers, Monograms, &c. JAS. EVERDELL, 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

1849.—Established 1849.—G. Rauchfuss, practical Wig Maker and Importer of Human Hair, 44 East Twelfth street, near Broadway, New York.

ABORTION OR POISON?

The Mysterious Death of Sarah Maria Bancker, the Wife of a Harlem Physician.

STRANGE RUMORS AND ACCUSATIONS.

An Investigation Into the Case and a Post-Mortem Examination by Dr. Cushing—Dr. Bancker Arrested by Order of Coroner Newman—He Asserts His Innocence—A Chemical Analysis to Decide Whether This Is a Case of Poisoning.

The wife of Dr. William W. Bancker, 118 West 124th street, died under mysterious circumstances on Monday last. They had been married but one month and seemed to have lived happily together, but there were, nevertheless, at the time of her death strange rumors in the vicinity, until the authorities were at last compelled to investigate the case. Sergeant Wilson, of the Thirty-second precinct, was the first who heard these rumors. The Sergeant was passing a drug store in the neighborhood, when the druggist called to him:—

"Sergeant," the druggist said, "there is something very mysterious about the death of Mrs. Bancker."

The Sergeant asked several questions, and the druggist finally said:—

"Well, I have heard all sorts of rumors and don't know

WHETHER TO BELIEVE THEM.

They have not been married a month, and she, nevertheless, had a miscarriage on Friday last (31st of July). I know this positively. She became ill ten days ago, and the doctor said she was suffering from cholera morbus and vomiting. Now, it was very singular that they could not stop this cholera morbus and vomiting in five days. Another strange sympton was that her tongue was black."

"Do you think there were any symptoms of poison?" the Sergeant inquired.

"It looks very much like it," the druggist replied; "but of course it would be impossible for any one to give an opinion without having first made an examination. I think it is the duty of the proper authorities to investigate this matter."

The Sergeant pursued his inquiries in the ward, and found that almost everybody who had heard of the death of Mrs. Bancker suspected foul play. He ascertained, as is alleged, that the doctor had a bad reputation, and some people said he

HAD SEDUCED THE GIRL

and lived with her long before they were married. They went so far as to assert that he had a motive for killing her, as he would not have her bear a child so soon.

Mr. Charles Roff, the grandfather of the deceased, called on the Sergeant and also requested him to have the matter investigated. Sergeant Wilson went yesterday morning to the Coroner's office and told Coroner Herrman the facts which have already been stated. Coroner Herrman, in company with Dr. Joseph Cushman, promptly repaired to the residence of Dr. Bancker, in 124th street. Carriages stood in front of the door and everything seemed to be ready for the funeral. Dr. Bancker did not seem surprised at seeing the Coroner, and said, when the latter told him that he would have to investigate the case and examine the body, "All right!"

The appearance of Dr. Bancker is not that of the mildest and most kind hearted of men. He is a man of thirty-five, large, both tall and broad, with a tremendous chest,

A LARGE, MASSIVE HEAD;

a heavy black moustache, that looks ferocious and as if it wanted to do some harm; piercing dark eyes, full lips, which were always set, and a rather lowering brow, set off by a mass of thick, dark, glossy hair. His manner was not calm and self-possessed. On the contrary, he was exceedingly nervous, and several times when he was at a dead loss how to answer the Coroner's question he changed color.

The Coroner was made still more suspicious by the answers Dr. Bancker gave him. He said he had been married one month and his wife had not been pregnant so far as he knew. The lady first suffered from a bilious attack and had been constipated for one week. He had called Dr. T. Quick, of 155 East 127th street. Then she began complaining of her throat. He and Dr. Quick had treated her both homœopathically and allopathically. Her death had been caused by laryngitis.

Dr. Cushman then made a careful post-mortem examination. It was held in the back parlor, all the relatives and friends being in the front rooms.

THE ONLY PERSONS IN THE BACK PARLOR

were the Coroner, Dr. Cushman, Dr. Quick, the HERALD reporter and Dr. Bancker, who seemed to be uneasy as he nervously paced the room. The body lay in a neat coffin, which was placed near the window, so that the doctor should have good light when examining the body. It was the corpse of what seemed to have been a young girl. She looked as if she had scarcely been matured. A little, slim form; a pale, long face, with a peculiar expression of pain; haggard cheeks, perfectly white; dark hair and eyebrows, thin lips, a sharp, small nose. This was the corpse of Sarah Maria Bancker. The result of the examination was as follows:—Dr. Cushman found that the stomach was distended with a dark-colored fluid, and presented on its internal surface several points of inflammation. The liver was normal, but the kidneys were enlarged. There were evidences also that a child had been born, whether dead or alive, but apparently the former. The brain was in a perfectly healthy condition.

When Dr. Cushman had finished the examination and was sewing up the body,

DR. BANCKER STEPPED UP

and asked, with some hesitation:—

"Well, Doctor, how do you find it?"

"It is very difficult to say," Dr. Cushman replied; "but this much is certain, there are no symptoms at all of laryngitis. The woman died from the effects of a miscarriage."

This was the main point. Dr. Quick, who had attended the deceased, had given a death certificate naming laryngitis (in this instance a kind of throat disease) as the cause of death. Dr. Cushman said positively there were no symptoms of throat disease whatever, and told the reporter afterwards that Dr. Quick might have given just as well a certification of "death caused by a wound from a shotgun."

There were two very important points already. In the first place Dr. Cushman found that death had been caused by the effects of a miscarriage and not by laryngitis—the cause named in the death certificate. This was certainly a suspicious circumstance. In the second place, the husband, who was

HIMSELF A PHYSICIAN,

denied that his wife had been *enceinte*, while Dr. Cushman found unmistakable evidences of the contrary condition having existed. What could be more suspicious?

A third point supplied a possible motive for causing the death of this poor unfortunate girl; she was but eighteen years old when she died. They had been married but four months, and in four months she would have probably borne a child. The rest is a mystery, which is yet to be cleared.

The Coroner, after the post-mortem examination, questioned Dr. Bancker. Dr. Bancker denied once more that his wife had been pregnant; but when Dr. Cushman said he was positive of that fact he changed color, and was unable to give a satisfactory reply. The Coroner then ordered Sergeant Wilson to arrest Dr. Bancker, and to take him to the police station. The Sergeant

TOLD HIM IN A WHISPER

what he had been ordered to do, but Dr. Bancker only said,

"All right; I'm ready to go."

Dr. Quick, who had attended the deceased, told the HERALD reporter that he thought she had had a miscarriage, but he did not know it at the time. "I did not ask her many questions," he said, "as I knew that her husband was a physician. It would have been quite different if I had attended the wife of an ordinary citizen, who knew nothing of medicine."

The reporter conversed with Dr. Bancker before the latter was taken to the police station.

REPORTER—Do you wish to say anything in regard to these charges?

DR. BANCKER (very earnestly and seizing hold of the reporter's arm)—Why, I know nothing about it. I am utterly at a loss to understand these proceedings.

MY WIFE HAD A BILLIOUS ATTACK

and suffered afterwards from laryngitis, from which she died. I really don't know why the Coroner made this investigation. I deny having committed any criminal act for which I should be placed under arrest.

REPORTER.—Dr. Cushman found that your wife was pregnant.

DR. BANCKER (shrugging his shoulders)—I don't know anything about it. You may also have heard from some of the neighbors some stories in regard to my intimacy with her before our marriage, but all these stories are false, utterly false. There is not a word of truth in them.

The rest of Dr. Bancker's statement was a repetition of what he had said to Coroner Herrman. Dr. Cushman put the internal organs of the deceased into a clean glass jar and gave them to Professor Erdeman, of the Health Department. Professor Erdeman will make a chemical analysis to see whether he can discover any traces of poison. It will probably take him a week to make the analysis, and meanwhile

DR. BANCKER WILL REMAIN A PRISONER

at the Thirty-second precinct police station. Dr. Cushman was unable to discover any clear evidence of an abortion, and it now remains to be seen whether it is possibly a case of poisoning. The fact that Dr. Bancker denied that his wife was pregnant is very much against him. It is also noteworthy that he is on the "black list" of the Board of Health, and that his professional reputation is said to be bad. Coroner Herrman will summon a jury this morning, and then the funeral will take place. The inquest will be held as soon as Professor Endeman is ready to report the result of his analysis.

INIEBRIETY.

Meeting of the Corporation of "The Inieubriates' Home for Kings County"—Election of Officers and Annual Report.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Corporation of "The Iniebriates' Home for Kings County" was held last night at the Mercantile Library, Montague street, Brooklyn, for the purpose of electing officers, receiving the report of Mr. J. Willett, the Superintendent of the Home, and revising the bylaws. Mr. J. S. T. Stranahan occupied the chair. After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, the Superintendent's report was submitted. It is very lengthy and embrances reference to all the peculiarities of the drunkard and the vice which excessive indulgence in intoxicating drinks leads to. The whole number of patents treated last year was 161, of which 101 were males and 60 females; 42 of the males were married, 52 were single and 2 were widowers; of the females, 23 were married, 15 were widows and 22 single. A considerable number of the patients have proceeded directly from the prison to the Home and surrendered themselves for treatment, and there are found among these many persons of refinement and education, and in some cases of high attainments in literature. Thirty-seven of the male patients last year were discharged soldiers from the United States army, and some had never tasted intoxicating liquors until they entered the army. Of the last years' patients, thirty-five have been in the habit of commencing their debauches with the use of malt liquor, cider, lager or light wines, according to their respectively acquired early tastes. The use of these stimulated the diseased appetite for strong alcoholic liquors which had been previously acquired. Many an inebriate, who struggles earnestly to overcome his vicious habit, unfortunately labors under the delusion that he can trust himself with a glass of malt liquor or light wine, the beverage of his or her early life, and is thus repeatedly beguiled into bondage.

Ninety-six of the patients last year were what is called straight whiskey drinkers, men and women who resorted to no half-way measures. There were some patients who could take from one to sixteen ounces of the tincture of opium daily, while others could take from fifteen to twenty grains of morphine daily. After depicting the terrible results of the constant use of rum, the Superintendent says that, from facts gathered from all the civilized nations of the world, and in some instances ranging over centuries, combine to prove that inebriety is gauged by the restrictions placed on the side of intoxicating liquors by the excise laws, providing that those restrictions are duly enforced.

The report was received and placed on file, and will be printed in pamphlet form.

Dr. Thomas L. Mason thought it was desirable to add some more names to the corporatros. Valentine Hall, Henry A. Curtis and Charles Pratt were added.

THE OFFICERS

elected for the ensuing year were as follows:—

President—James S. T. Stranahan.
Vice President—George G. Herman.
Treasurer—Thomas T. Buckley.
Secretary—John Willett.

DIRECTORS.

John H. Prentice, J. S. T. Stranahan, George G. Herman, Joseph W. Richardson, Andrew Walsh, William M. Thomas, John H. Bergen, Adolphus Gubner, Theophilus D. Mason, Cornelius Ferguson, James H. Prentice, Peter Milen, Jr.; Alfred Bidford, Henry C. Curtis and H. A. More.

The Treasurer submitted a report showing that the cash and securities on hand amounted to $87,190 38. The cost of furnishing and the expenses of the Home during the past year was $20,886 59.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE JERSEY SCHUTZEN FESTIVAL.

The members of the New Jersey Schutzen Corps passed the second day of their festival yesterday in the grand park at Union Hill. The shooting was of the same successful character as that of the previous day, several members being almost perfect in their aiming. A large number of persons from Hoboken and the surrounding districts assembled on the grounds to witness the display. To-day at noon the competition closes. Prizes to the extent of $2,000 will be distributed. The most successful marksman will be crowned by a number of ladies. Many of the fair sex amused themselves at the shooting gallery, where they were the chief objects of attraction.

STRANGE CONDUCT BY MR. STRANGE'S BOOKKEEPER.

Charles F. Voight, confidential clerk and bookkeeper in William Strange & Co.'s silk factory, Paterson, has been for some time past living rather fast, but no suspicion was entertained but that everything was all right. A week or so since, however, he absented himself unaccountably, and an investigation of his accounts proved that his cash account was $1,720 short. Inquiry at his residence proved that both he and his family had gone. A warrant was issued for Voight's arrest and placed in the hands of the police authorities, who traced him through various places of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, until on Tuesday they met him in Chestnut street, Philadelphia. He tried at first to convince the officers that they had made a mistake, but, that game failing, he yielded without trouble, gave himself up and acknowledged the crime. He said he had been led into bad company and a life of dissipation and drink, and had drawn on the money entrusted to his care, taking small amounts until it made the sum mentioned. Finding he could not much longer conceal the fact he had concluded, on the advice of his wife, to "take out." He was taken to Paterson in charge of Chief of Police Rice, of Paterson, and Detective Smith, of Newark, who had made the arrest, and safely lodged in jail at a late hour on Tuesday night. Voight has a wife and one child. He is about twenty-four years old and a German by birth. He has always enjoyed the greatest confidence on the part of his employers and moved in respectable society.

A BROOKLYN MAN'S LEAP.

Mrs. Martha Dale obtained a warrant from Justice Walsh for the arrest of her husband, William Dale, on the charge of abandoning her. The officer found the accused living on the third floor of 299 Twelfth street, and on going to his apartments yesterday morning to arrest him, arrived there to find that Dale was in the act of jumping from one of the windows to escape being taken into custody. He had seen the officer coming up the stairway, and devining the object of his visit resolved to escape from him if possible. He leaped from the window and fell upon the shoulder of another officer who was stationed at the door to prevent his escape by that way. Dale had one of his legs broken and was badly bruised about the body, while the officer escaped with a shocked nervous system and a lame shoulder. Dale's leg was set by a police surgeon and he was subsequently committed to jail by Justice Walsh.

TERRIBLE FATE OF A FREE RAILROAD RIDER IN NEWARK.

The Kensington express train, which leaves Jersey City on the Pennsylvania Railroad at ten minutes past six every evening, makes but one stoppage in Newark—at Market street. Last evening Thomas Riley, a resident of Techener street, jumped aboard, expecting the train would stop at Chestnut street depot the same as all way trains. He had no ticket, none being sold between the depots. Finding the train did not stop, he jumped off and fell under the wheels, which ground his legs to shreds of flesh and bone powder. His head was also bruised frightfully. He was picked up alive and removed to the hospital, but without a shadow of hope that he could survive many hours.

SOCIETY OF THE ARMY AND NAVY OF THE GULF.

PORTLAND, Me., August 6, 1873.

The Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf met here to-day. A business meeting was held at nine o'clock, Admiral Bailey, President, presiding, after which the association embarked on the revenue steamer McCulloch for an excursion and clambake on Little Hog Island.

CIVIL RIGHTS CELEBRATION.

ITHACA, N. Y., August 6, 1873.

The emancipation and civil rights celebration of the colored people of Western New York took place here to-day. A large crowd was present and much enthusiasm prevailed. The ringing of church bells and firing of cannon were among the features of the celebration. Professor Langston, of Howard University, Washington, was the orator of the day. The festivities close this evening with a grand promenade concert in Journal Hall.

MURDER IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 6, 1873.

John Hoffert last night stabbed William Cottull, who had usurped Hoffert's place as the head of his family. Cottull will probably die.

THE HAVANA BANK ROBBERS.

The Question of the Legality of Their Arrest and Detention—Our Treaty Relations with Spain—Unreliable Rumors of Kidnapping—A Former Case—Proceedings in a Brooklyn Court.

It will be remembered that a few days ago the HERALD announced the arrest, on the Havana steamship City of Mexico, in the Lower Bay, of Quero y Alvarez and Enriques Cacaros, charged with stealing from the Commercial Bank of Havana $67,000 in bills of exchange on Drexel, Morgan & Co. and $30,000 in gold. It appears that the former was a confidential attaché of the bank, and about the time that the property was missed he disappeared. Detectives were put upon his track, but he escaped by taking passage to this city with Cacaros and two women. The Captain General telegraphed Mr. Uriarte, the Spanish Consul here, who consulted the agents of the Spanish government, Messrs. Webster & Craig, and information was made before Judge McCue, of Brooklyn. A warrant was issued and placed in the hands of Detective Kirk, of the Brooklyn force, to execute. Meantime Pinkerton's detective agency was called into requisition to work up the case.

On the arrest of the parties they were confined at the Brooklyn Police Headquarters, to which their baggage was transferred, and a large sum in bills of exchange found therein and various sums in gold, which are believed to be a part of the proceeds of the robbery. Several informal examinations have been had, but the facts were carefully guarded so that the press could obtain no intelligence; meanwhile all the parties have been kept in close confinement and not allowed to communicate with each other.

Yesterday morning a gentleman called at the HERALD office and stated that in a restaurant he had just met an attaché of the Spanish Consulate, who stated that the prisoners would be forcibly removed by the detectives and placed upon the outward-bound steamer for Havana, and that his chief, the Consul, had agreed to pay the detectives a large sum for this service. A reporter was despatched to see the Spanish Consul on the subject, but neither he nor the Consul General (Craig) nor the superintendent of the detective agency could be found in the city. The Vice Consul stated it was a matter he knew nothing about; but the Consul, he was satisfied, would not be a party to their forcible abduction when there was no extradition treaty between this country and Spain. A gentleman in the office of Mr. Craig professed to know nothing of the facts, and when the reporter suggested that the whole proceedings, including the arrest, was, in the absence of a treaty, illegal, he smiled, and said he supposed all they expected was to get the money refunded; that Mr. Craig would not be a party to kidnapping them, but he supposed there were plenty of detectives who would do it if paid for their services. Some of the New York detectives who were spoken to said that it is not unlikely that the accused will be kept in custody until the day of sailing and then be transferred from a boat down the bay to the steamship. One of the members of the law firm having the matter in charge is a son-in-law of Secretary Fish, but he is now in Europe, and his partner, General Craig, has control of the matter. Lawyers yesterday were at a loss to discover by what authority a process could issue from the Courts against persons committing an offence in territory with which we have no treaty regulations for the extradition of criminals, and thought, if they were forcibly removed, the United States would be bound to demand their surrender by the Cuban authorities.

The Case in the Brooklyn City Court.

Yesterday morning the Havana bank robbers, Enriques Cacaros and Quero y Alvarez, were arraigned before Judge McCue, of the Brooklyn City Court, who issued the warrant for their arrest. The two Spanish women who were arrested on the steamer with them were also produced in Court, but the men do not implicate them and there has been no charge preferred against them.

Assistant District Attorney Cullen, of Brooklyn, appeared on behalf of the prosecution, and General James B. Craig on behalf of the Bank of Commerce of Havana, the swindled institution. The prisoners had no counsel. Mr. Louis Mayans, an attaché of the Spanish Consulate, acted as interpreter, the prisoners being unable to speak English.

The prisoners are young, neither of them being yet thirty years of age, and are men of education. Alvarez, as General Craig explained yesterday, was the

SECRETARY OF THE BANK,

and that he gave the certificates to Cacaros, and Cacaros would offer them for sale to many brokers in Havana. Those brokers would take these certificates to the bank to see if they were all right and Alvarez would state that they were; then the brokers would give Cacaros the money for them. Alvarez's female companion is about thirty years of age, and by no means prepossessing; but the companion of Cacaros is a beauty, and only about twenty-one years of age.

The men having been arraigned, Judge McCue said to the interpreter:—

"Tell them that they are under arrest upon a charge of having stolen gold coin and bills of exchange, the property of the Commercial Bank of Havana, of the value of $70,000."

Mr. Mayans (after interpreting this statement)—They say that they

CANNOT DENY THE CHARGE.

Judge McCue—Tell them that they are entitled to an examination now if they are ready, but that they may waive examination until the Grand Jury passes upon the case.

Cacaros (to Mayans)—It will be shorter if they do it now.

Mr. Cullen—The Grand Jury sits in September.

Judge McCue—They had better go to jail, then, and waive examination. That will give them an opportunity to communicate with their friends, and employ counsel and confer about their case.

Mr. Mayans—They wish to know if it is necessary that they should be in jail all the time and if they cannot have bail.

Judge McCue—The bail will, in all probability, be so heavy that they cannot give it.

General Craig—If Your Honor please we can have the witnesses here from Havana by next Friday.

Mr. Mayans—They want to know if

THEY MUST GO TO JAIL

in the meantime.

Judge McCue—Every person is entitled to a speedy examination, to the end that if he is innocent he may prove his innocence. But if the evidence is sufficient I will remand him to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Mr. Mayans—They say they cannot deny the robbery. They acknowledge it and expect to finish as soon as possible.

Judge McCue—The only thing that I can do is to take the plea of guilty, but I cannot act upon it. They will have to wait for the Grand Jury.

Mr. Mayans—Cacaros would like to know if it would be possible for him to remain with his wife for a short time, as he is unwell, and it would comfort him.

Judge McCue—That is a matter for the jailer. He is a kind-hearted man and will do whatever is right. It is in his discretion.

Mr. Mayans—They ask that they shall not be sent back to Spain or Cuba.

General Craig—Well, you may tell them that the Court has no power to send them there.

Mr. Mayans—They insist upon

THE IDEA OF GOING TO A HOTEL.

Judge McCue (smiling)—Tell them that is absolutely out of the question. They must go to jail.

Mr. Mayans—Cacaros wants to know if they can communicate with their wives and counsel.

Judge McCue—Certainly.

Upon the voluntary examination of Alvarez, the latter said he was twenty-nine years of age, a native of Grenada, Spain, lately a resident of Havana, a merchant by occupation. In reply to the question as to whether he had anything to say in relation to the charge against him, he said:—"I do not agree with the name that was given to the act. It is not a robbery. It was an abstraction of certificates of shares from a bank."

Judge McCue—Does he mean shares or certificates of shares?

General Craig said:—They took 149 of these certificates, which were worth $500 each. They are certificates entitling the holder to a certificate of stock or a share in the property of the bank, and they pass from hand to hand like bank notes, or a share of stock with an endorsement in blank on the back.

Mr. Mayans—Alvarez says that

THE VALUE OF THE PROPERTY STOLEN

was nominal; it is not $70,000; they sold it at 30 per cent discount.

Judge McCue—Realizing, then, how much?

Mr. Mayans—About forty thousand dollars. Alvarez desires to state also that the lady with him had nothing to do with the matter.

Mr. Cullen—We do not ask Your Honor to hold either of the women.

Cacaros said he was twenty-eight years of age, a native of Seville, and that he merely acted as the broker for Alvarez, who had the certificates for sale.

The prisoners were committed to the Raymond Street Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

An Historical Case.

In the fall of the year 1863 Don José Augustin Arguelles filled the position of Lieutenant Governor for the district of Colon, in the island of Cuba. In the year above mentioned he had effected the capture of over a thousand negroes imported by Zulueta, S. Sania and Generals Munoz and Concha, landed from an unknown steamer. He duly made his returns to the Captain General at Havana, who gave him a large amount of money for his services. It was subsequently discovered that he had sold 141 negroes into slavery for $105,700. Meanwhile Arguelles left Cuba and resided at the Maillard Hotel, in Broadway.

Don G. G. Tassara, Envoy Extraordinary of Spain, applied to Secretary Seward in April, 1864, requesting that Arguelles might be sent back to Spain, although no extradition treaty existed between the two countries. On the 14th of April Mr. Seward signified his intention to surrender Arguelles, in a letter written to Consul Savage at Havana, as follows:—"I am instructed to inform you that if the Captain General will send to New York a suitable officer, steps will, if possible, be taken to place Arguelles in his charge for the purpose indicated in your despatch. Please communicate this in confidence to the Captain General." Subsequently Arguelles was taken to Ludlow Street Jail, and transferred to the care of Captain Santales, the Spanish agent sent here by the Captain General, who placed him, aided by United States marshals, on board the Havana steamer *Eagle*, which delivered him to the authorities of that city. Mr. Seward, in justifying himself for surrendering Arguelles, said, "There being no treaty of extradition between the United States and Spain, and no act of Congress directing how fugitives from justice shall be given up, the extradition of the Arguelles case is said to have been made in virtue of the law of nations and the constitution of the United States."

CITY HALL MATTERS.

The Return of the Mayor from Long Branch—Comptroller Green Replies to Commissioner Van Nort—Commissioner Van Nort Also Explains—What the Assessment Committee Did Yesterday.

Mayor Havemeyer has returned from his brief visit of a couple of days at Long Branch, and yesterday resumed his functions in the executive chair. There was comparatively little of public interest transacted in the departments yesterday, and matters had assumed an awfully midsummer-like appearance.

Comptroller Green yesterday made public the following correspondence in controversion of the allegation that he was responsible for the fact that no appropriation was made at the last meeting of the Board of Apportionment to pay the "big pipe" men employed in laying the large Croton mains on Tenth avenue for the two weeks ending July 15:—

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, July 21, 1873.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS:—

The pay roll of additional alterations of aqueduct from Ninety-second to 113th street for two weeks, ending July 15, 1873, has been received. It will be necessary, before any further payment can be made thereon, that a requisition by the Department of Public Works for a further issue of "additional new Croton Aqueduct stock," under chapter 230 of the Laws of 1870, be made on this Department. The proceeds of previous issues of stock on this account, authorized by the Board of Apportionment, have been expended. Respectfully,

ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller.

To facilitate the issue of this stock and enable the workmen to get their pay the Comptroller had a meeting called of the members of the Board of Apportionment for the 23d of July, but, as will be seen by the following letter, the Commissioner of Public Works failed to send in the necessary requisition until the day after the meeting of the Board which authorizes the issue of stocks and bonds:—

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, July 24, 1873.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS:—

This Department received to-day yours, dated 23d inst., making requisition for $300,000 alterations of aqueduct stock.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment met yesterday afternoon. Your communication, if it had been received in time, would have been laid before them for consideration. I will present it to the Board at their next meeting. Respectfully,

ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller.

The Comptroller has made arrangements to have a meeting called for two o'clock P. M. to-day.

It was learned, however, at the office of Commissioner Van Nort that in response to the second of the two letters above noted the requisition asked for was drawn and forwarded to the Finance Department on the 23d inst., and that it reached the Comptroller's office actually while the Board of Apportionment was in session in Mr. Green's private office. Through some neglect, however, in his department the document was not handed in, and, as a consequence, no action was taken on it.

THE ASSESSMENT INQUIRY.

The Committee of the Board of Supervisors yesterday continued their investigation into the excessive and unequal assessments on property in the three upper wards. The great interest taken in the investigation by property holders all over the city, and the number of complaints which were presented to the committee from property owners in other wards, but which they have no power to entertain, have induced them to ask at the next meeting of the Board of Supervisors, on the 11th proximo, for an extension of power, so as to go over the whole city.

Alderman Koch, chairman of the Committee, thinks that the opinion that the assessments for this year cannot be changed is erroneous. The tax books have not yet been confirmed by the Board of Supervisors, and he believes no law or power can compel them to approve and confirm such manifest and

OUTRAGEOUS FRAUDS

as the Committee have brought to light. He says no mandamus or other legal process will compel him to sign the books. He will go to the Tombs first. He took an oath of office, and no party can force him to perjure himself.

The following complaints were received yesterday:—

Patrick Callaghan put in a protest against the assessment on unimproved lots owned by him in the Twenty-second ward, in West Eighty-second, Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth streets. Last year the aggregate assessment on this property was $52,465, and this year it has been increased to $154,100, being an increase of $101,635, or nearly three times as much as last year. One lot assessed last year at $800 is assessed this year at $4,000, being an increase of 500 per cent. He also complained that in addition to this assessment he was assessed $56,477 for Riverside Park and Drive improvements.

Abraham Lewis said a house of his on Tenth avenue is assessed at $9,000. He would give a lease of the house for five years to any person who would pay the taxes on it.

Thomas Maher, No. 316 West Thirty-sixth street, complained of an increase of $500 each on waste lots owned by him in West Sixty-fifth street. He would gladly sell the lots at the assessed valuation.

ECONOMY IN THE PUBLIC WORKS.

Under an arrangement with Commissioner Van Nort, of the Department of Public Works, and at his earnest request, all the gas companies furnishing gas for public lamps have at last sent in their bills for lighting the public lamps for the year 1872, at the reduced rates of $42 50 per annum for each lamp from January 1 to July 31, and $39 per annum from and after August 1, 1872, when the government tax on gas had ceased. This makes a reduction of $183,045 18 in the cost of gas for public lamps as compared with the year 1871, the bills for which are still unpaid and are before the courts for adjudication.

Commissioner Van Nort, of the Department of Public Works, reports that the number of bathers at the two free floating baths during the month of July was 267,136, of whom 53,093 were females. The largest number of bathers on any one day was 16,452, on Tuesday, July 15.

COMPTROLLER'S RECEIPTS.

Comptroller Green reports the following amounts paid yesterday into the city treasury. From—

BUREAU OF COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS.	
Assessments for street openings and improvements and interest	$23,353
BUREAU OF ARREARS.	
Arrears of taxes, assessments, water rents and interest	8,685
BUREAU OF CITY REVENUE.	
Ground, house, ferry and market cellar rents, and market rents and fees	2,525
BUREAU OF WATER REGISTER.	
Croton water rent and penalties	2,648
BUREAU OF WATER SURVEYOR.	
Permits to build vaults	924
MAYOR'S SECOND MARSHAL.	
Licenses and fines	96
CITY COURTS.	
Fees from Fourth District Police Court	30
Total	$38,264

RAID ON A FARO BANK.

Captain Ulman, of the Fourth precinct, and a squad of policemen made a raid on the gambling shop at No. 113 Chatham street yesterday afternoon and arrested the men connected with the place. They were taken to Police Headquarters and locked up. Why they were not taken before a magistrate at once is a question that only some of the authorities at Police Headquarters can answer. If the Commissioners would look into the matter they would find that this sort of thing is done to give the lawyers an opportunity of seeing the prisoners before they are taken to Court. Lawyers generally pay half the fee for a case to the people giving them notice of it and a good opportunity to probe the pockets and feelings of the clients. The complaint against the house was made by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. They reported to Captain Irving, that runners from this house were constantly watching around Castle Garden for the purpose of inveigling unsuspicious emigrants. Captain Irving, as a matter of courtesy, handed the case over to Captain Ulman, as the house was in the Fourth precinct. Unfortunately for the chance of punishment for the rogues, the affair was not left among these officers. They will, however, be taken to Court this morning.

KILLED BY FALLING LUMBER.

Coroner Herrman yesterday held an inquest in the case of Mary Driscoll, a little girl six years of age, who was killed on the 31st ultimo by the falling upon her of a quantity of lumber in the lumber yard of Messrs. Stevens & Brother, Forty-seventh street and Eleventh avenue. It was in evidence that large numbers of children and half-grown men were in the habit of gaining access to the yard and stealing ties from between the lumber. When expostulated with and warned to go away the youthful delinquents have been in the habit of hurling stones and brickbats at the watchmen and others who interfered with them. The jury, after listening to the evidence, rendered a verdict of accidental death.

SEA CLIFF GROVE.

The German Camp Meeting in Progress There—Services Yesterday.

A camp meeting for the Eastern German district of the Methodist Episcopal Church began at Sea Cliff, near Glen Cove, on Tuesday evening. But few were present, and the services consisted of a brief discourse, followed by a prayer meeting.

At eleven o'clock A. M. yesterday the Rev. John Deininger, pastor of the Second street German church, preached from I. John, i., 5 to 7. The Rev. J. C. Groth, of Newark, N. J., occupied the pulpit at two o'clock P. M., and in the evening the Rev. F. W. Dinger, of Breslau, L. I., delivered a discourse from Exodus, x., 22 and 23.

The Rev. Mr. Lutz, presiding elder of the district, is in charge of the exercises. Comparatively few have arrived thus far, but it is expected that the numbers will increase daily. The steamer Arrowsmith, from New York, brought 150 yesterday morning. The fare is thirty-five cents each way, or 100 tickets for $25 for the accommodation of Sabbath schools and churches. The grove is distant twenty-eight miles from New York, on the Sound, the running time being one hour and three-quarters.

A fair proportion of the attendants are Americans, who do not, of course, all understand the discourses, as they are exclusively given in German. An English service is, however, arranged for a portion of next Sabbath. Among the clergymen present yesterday, besides those already named, were J. Y. Wolfe, of New York; Henry Kastendick, of Williamsburg; Philip Stahl, of Melrose, N. Y.; Charles Reus, of Turner's Falls, Mass.; Charles Brockmeyer, of Elizabeth, N. J.; N. Hubbell, of Long Island City; S. W. King, of Flatlands, L. I., and Elon Foster, of New York. Also Mr. George Stehl and influential laymen of the latter place, and Martha Lutz, of Hartford, Conn., an authoress familiarly known to German readers as "Sister Martha."

Seventy-five cottages have been built, of neat and tasty designs. Some of them cost $6,000.

An "Old Ladies' Summer House" is being constructed next to the great Tabernacle. It is an offshoot of the institution in Forty-second street, New York, and was projected by Mr. A. G. Richardson, of the same place, who donated the lots and has given largely toward the completion of the building. Several aged sisters have already occupied a portion of it, and others will do so when the rooms are in readiness. Some of the women who are inmates of the New York Home have reached the advanced age of ninety years.

This is the second camp meeting held on this ground the present season, the first having been a union meeting. A third opens August 26, which is to be called a Home Camp Meeting.

FLEETWOOD PARK.

Mosley the Winner of the $200 Purse, and Pauline the Sweepstakes of $400.

Two trotting events came off at Fleetwood Park yesterday afternoon, the first being a purse of $200 for horses that had never beaten 2:35, and the second a sweepstakes of $400—each mile heats, best three in five, in harness. There were six entries for the purse—John Chambers' bay mare Mosley, John Doty's brown mare Lady Angee, John Murphy's sorrel gelding Sorrel Jake, William E. Weeks' gray gelding Tom Wonder, Isaac Pawling's black mare Mazeppa (formerly Kitty Crumb) and George Walker's bay mare Lady Annie. In the pools Mosley had the call at even money against the field. She won the race in three straight heats, Lady Angee taking second money and Sorrel Jake the third premium. The contest for second place was quite exciting and caused considerable speculation among the fraternity of betting gentlemen.

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, MORRISANIA, N. Y., August 6.—Purse of $200, for horses that never trotted better than 2:35; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $125 to the first, $50 to the second and $25 to the third horse. Judges—Messrs. Manee, Briggs and Haight.

John Chambers' b. m. Mosley	1	1	1
John Doty's b. m. Lady Angee	2	2	3
John Murphy's s. g. Sorrel Jake	3	3	2
William E. Weeks' gr. g. Tom Wonder	5	4	4
Isaac Pawling's blk. m. Mazeppa (formerly Kitty Crumb)	4	5	5
George Walker's b. m. Lady Annie	dis.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	*Half.*	*Mile.*
First heat	38	1:15½	2:37
Second heat	38	1:17¼	2:39¾
Third heat	38¾	1:18	2:42¼

Entered for the sweepstakes were A. C. Whitson's bay mare Pauline, A. Barrett's bay mare Mary Louise, Stephen Hayes' bay mare Laura Keene and Peter Mance's white gelding King Lear. The mares Pauline and Mary Louise only responded to the call of the judges. The betting was in favor of Mary Louise and quite a large number of pools of moderate amounts were sold before the first heat. The sweepstakes were to be trotted under the rules, and when Mary Louise won the first heat with ease it was found that her driver did not carry the required weight, and the judges gave the heat to Pauline. The backers of Mary Louise were greatly annoyed at this result, but they held, and that rightly, that the judges, in omitting the necessary work of weighing the drivers before the commencement of the race, had been very careless. It is one of the few protections the public have at this time on the track and should never be neglected. Of course, no time was announced for this heat, but Mary Louise made the mile in 2:47. Pauline then won the second and fourth heats and the race, much to the annoyance of the backers of Mary Louise.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Sweepstakes of $400; mile heats, best three in five, in harness. Judges—Messrs. Manee, Briggs and Haight.

A. C. Whitson's b. M. Pauline	1	1	2	1
A. Barrett's b. m. Mary Louise	2	2	1	2
Stephen Hayes' b. m. Laura Keene	dr.			
Peter Manee's w. g. King Lear	dr.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	*Half.*	*Mile.*
First heat	—	—	No time.
Second heat	38	1:17¼	2:40½
Third heat	42	1:22½	2:48½
Fourth heat	41½	1:20½	2:47½

LONG BRANCH RACES.

LONG BRANCH, August 6, 1873.

Tom Bowling, of McGrath's stables, and True Blue, of Chamberlin's, arrived here to-night from Saratoga, preparing for the extra meeting at Monmouth Park on the 20th inst.

GRAND SWIMMING TOURNAMENT.

The Two Champions of Manhattan Island Contest Their Natatorial Skill in Single Combat for $500.

Last evening, as the tide slackened on the bosom of the East River, the two champion swimmers of Manhattan Island, Messrs. W. Wolff and Charles Keller, engaged in single contest across the angry waves of the river and back again to the foot of Fifty-fourth street. The trial was stimulated principally by the bravado and boasting of each party that he was the best swimmer. Keller won the first medal prize of this year's matches and was defeated by Wolff in the second trial—the latter having won the season medal, worth $50.

It may be easily imagined how both parties entered into the spirit of the race yesterday afternoon. The tide was "overflowing, yet not full"—the waves were strong and turbulent. The two glorious athletes dashed into the stream with equal courage, and swam side by side through waves and billows and breakers until they reached and turned the stakeboat at Blackwell's Island.

They then strove for the starting point at Allen's natatorium. Two steamers passed and drove them backwards for several yards. The two gallant fellows were not dismayed; they got side by side again, and, breasting every billow and every danger, they came in almost together. Wolff was a discernible point ahead. Keller struck the winning point almost as soon. The two young athletes were received on the stand with cheers and shouts of applause. Mr. Hurley, who acted as umpire, deferred his decision until another trial.

ORPHAN CHILDRENS' EXCURSION.

A few of our wealthy Hebrew merchants, philanthropically inclined, arranged a water picnic for the poor children of their faith, including those maintained at the Hebrew Orphan Asylum in this city, and likewise invited the children of the federal soldiers and sailors of the Union Home at Washington Heights to partake of their hospitality. Bright and early a bevy of neatly dressed, happy children, accompanied by their teachers, embarked on board of the barge Sarah Sands, foot of Christopher street. Others got on board at Twenty-third street, North River, but at 131st street the orphan children of the Hebrew Asylum and the Union Home were taken on, which finished the precious cargo of youthful excursionists. The latter attired in their holiday suits, headed by their famous brass band of twenty-one, performers received the honors of passing on board through the ranks opened by Mr. J. Cohen, the Superintendent of the former. The boat then proceeded to Excelsior Park, opposite Yonkers, where some three hours were happily spent, a Punch and Judy show, forming one of the attractions. Ponderous rows of sandwiches, rolls and cakes and an abundance of milk and lemonade were served to the children without stint. A system of handing each one a ticket for breakfast, lunch and ice cream tended to keep the very best of order. Mr. Martin S. Fechheimer, who was the temporary chairman on the occasion, in the absence of Mr. L. D. Levy, deserves great credit for his indefatigable energy in managing the affair. He was assisted by Julius Rosenbaum, Asher T. Meyer, P. W. Frank, M. S. Isaacs, G. W. Levenstreet and A. Oettinger. The children of the Union Home were in charge of their Superintendent, Major M. M. Camp, and Messrs. W. J. Barnes and J. Bernheimer, of the Board of Directors. Altogether this excursion was a highly successful affair in every respect, and made 614 children supremely happy.

MONOGRAPHS OF MURDERERS.

The Long Line of Life-Takers at the City Prison.

How a Quartet of Aristocratic Murderers Looked in the Tombs Court Yard Yesterday—A Puzzled Policeman—How a Reporter Increased the Policeman's Wonderment—A Sketch of the Plebeian Murderers—Sharkey's Misconduct and Rosenzweig's Chances of Escape from Punishment.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the courtyard of the Tombs, standing by the gray stone wall of the male prison, and looking out upon the enclosed ornamental shrubbery, stood a quartet of murderers. A policeman who had just handed over to the keepers of the prison a dirty and folorn woman, that drunkenness and misery had evidently made criminal, was passing back again to the outside world, when his attention was arrested by the group in the distance, who were evidently enjoying a quiet and pleasant chat. The policeman bent a steady gaze, under his Panama hat, at the quartet, and then turned to a reporter of the HERALD, who was standing near him, and asked the following questions:—

"What are these men?"

"Those men are murderers," answered the reporter.

"Them murderers!"

This was all that it was possible for the surprised policeman to utter. He looked at the reporter with the strange mark of incredulity that is characteristic of the least intelligent members of the force. It seemed necessary to reassure him that no practical joke was intended, and the reporter restated his assertion in clearer terms, as follows:—

"That is what the law says they are. Is it possible that you don't know them?" inquired the reporter.

"No, I don't know them. Now, you tell me, though; ain't that gentleman without his hat, in white pants, light coat and vest, with slippers on—ain't that Stokes?"

"Yes, that is Stokes."

"I think I should have knowed him from the picters in the newspapers. Who's the other fellows?"

"The tall gentleman with the English-cut red whiskers, brown straw hat and dark clothing is John Scannell, who shot Thomas Donahue. The one with crutches, leaning his back against the wall, and wearing a light-colored woollen suit, is John Simmons, the lottery dealer, who killed Duryea; and the tall, slim young man, who is so very neatly dressed and is cleaning his teeth with a toothpick, is James King, who shot O'Neil in Judge Sutherland's office."

The look of innocent astonishment was so real on the policeman's face that it was needful to give him these details to reassure him that he was listening to the truth. These murderers differed so greatly in appearance from the general run of criminals—they were in this relation so like Milton's representation of Satan—

In shape and gesture proudly eminent,

that it was no marvel that the uninitiated spectator should be unwilling to believe that they were murderers. In addition to this, it was not usual for criminals of any grade, and certainly not murderers, to have the privilege of an afternoon promenade in the yard. But these four men are on the sick list, and this privilege has been granted them, and, so far, they do not abuse it. They are all men of means, able to purchase luxuries that poorer prisoners cannot command, and, therefore, their personal appearance is a matter of some moment to them and is attended to with more scrupulous regard than they would bestow upon it were they freemen and walked Broadway every day. By a kind of joint-stock arrangement they are enabled to dine each day together, and it was the promenade just previous to what is facetiously termed their "club dinner" that the reporter had an opportunity of seeing yesterday. None of these four men have any idea that their lives will be summarily taken by the public hangman. They believe that the law's delays and uncertainties will save them from that ignoble end; nothing, but that conviction would account for the absence of shadow on their countenances and the lightsomeness of their speech.

LESS ARISTOCRATIC MURDERERS.

These are not the only murderers in the Tombs. There are twelve others, but the quartet differ from these in the notoriety and peculiarity of their crimes, added to their superior social position. There is one man, however, in the Tombs who is on the brink of the grave, for he is to be executed for murder on the 15th inst. unless a stay of proceedings be granted. This is William J. Sharkey, who murdered Robert Dunn in a barroom. He is said to be unusually quiet and well behaved, but when under the influence of liquor he is very quarreisome and abusive. Lately he has had spirituous liquors surreptitiously brought into the prison to him, and has been so intoxicated as to insult and attempt to injure the keeper, Warden Johnson, his counsel (Mr. A. Beach) and his brother. Sharkey is one of the dangerous classes of the city, having graduated from a pickpocket to a murderer.

ROSENZWEIG, THE ABORTIONIST.

In one of the upper tiers of the Tombs is another man, whose punishment by death, in all probability, would be rejoiced in by the people generally. Instead of that, however, it is not unlikely that he will ere long be liberated and go free. The trunk tragedy, when the body of Alice Bowlsby, a beautiful Paterson girl, was doubled into a trunk and taken to the Hudson River depot for shipment to Chicago, and the subsequent tracing of an abortion and malpractice to "Dr." Rosenzweig, have hardly gone out of the public memory. The wretch Rosenzweig was sentenced on his trial to seven years' hard labor at Sing Sing prison, but a writ of habeas corpus was sworn out for his removal, in order to a hearing of objections in his case, and on the 25th of November last he was returned to the Tombs, where he now awaits a rehearing. He is undoubtedly the most famous murderer in the Row, after Stokes.

THE COMMONPLACE MURDERERS.

The remainder of the murderers in the Tombs awaiting their trials are not prominently before the public eye for several reasons, mainly, however, because in most instances the capital offence which has been committed by them was done under circumstances where intoxication nerved the hand for the murderous deed and where the lives they took had been more or less made valueless by drunkenness. Among these are John McCabe, Sr., and John McCabe, Jr., father and son, for the murder of the mother and wife; John McDermott, for killing his wife; Thomas McManus, for killing Michael Kirwan; Peter McKenny, for killing Michael Looney, and Edward Kirtland, for killing John Duffy. Caspar Schule, a German, an old man, about fifty-two years of age, is also awaiting trial for the killing of his wife. There are two women, too, charged virtually with murder—Marcella McKenna, charged with infanticide, and Minnie Kamer, a victim, it is said, of Coroner Kessler, for abortion.

JERSEY CITY'S FINANCIAL CONDITION.

For several months the creditors of Jersey City have been made to feel the burden which the recent sad legacy of corruption and debt has imposed upon the people. Money could not be raised except at usurious rates of discount, and the members of the Board of Finance and Taxation were blamed by many politicians for not being able to raise cash at whatever sacrifice. Now, however, there seems to be some prospect of negotiating a loan to liquidate the existing claims against the city. The embarrassment is doubtless due to the suspicions aroused by the municipal government. The taxpayers can find no redress except by the ballot at the next election.

PUBLIC WELCOME TO JOSEPH ARCH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The English papers announce that Joseph Arch, President of the British Agricultural Laborers' Union, will land in this city in the present month. His business in America will be to ascertain for himself whether or not it affords eligibility for the more numerous immigration of English agricultural laborers, whose condition in their own country is, as all your readers are aware, at present so lamentable. I would respectfully submit to the citizens of New York the propriety of giving this man a public welcome, affording to him the opportunity of representing the dimensions which the agitation he is leading has attained, and themselves the opportunity of hearing a natural orator and an honest man. Arch is at the head of an organization which comprises scores of thousands of members, and which has been highly useful to many of them in raising their wages; and aims at placing six hundred thousand farm laborers on the level of men and citizens. Probably for years to come, so powerful is conservatism with respect to the land laws in England—and their unsatisfactory condition is the radical cause of the laborer's degradation—the elevation of the individual farm servant can only be effected by his removal to a new country, where his services are more needed. I would point out the advantage to this country which must succeed the advent of skilled farm servants in large numbers.

I do not now suggest any plan of welcome. There will be time for this when, as I believe it will, my note has elicited the response due to the importance of the subject treated.

H. C. T.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Another Day of Dulness in the Stock Market.

PRICES GENERALLY LOWER.

Leading Operators Absent and Home Speculators Timid.

GOLD STAGNANT.

Government Securities and Railroad Bonds Firm.

MONEY ABUNDANT.

Pacific Mail in the Hands of the Bulls.

WALL STREET,
WEDNESDAY, August 6—6 P. M.

THE FOREIGN MARKET.

The foreign market is reported firm and steady, but without much activity. The following are the late quotations:—Consols for money, 92¾; consols for account, 92¾ a 92⅞; five-twenty bonds of 1865, old, 94⅛ a 94¼; five-twenty bonds of 1867, 94¼; ten-forty bonds, 91½, an advance of ¼ per cent; new fives, 90⅝ a 90¾; Erie Railway shares, 46⅞ a 47; Illinois Central Railway shares, 84 a 85; new French loan, 6⅞ a 7 per cent premium.

The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on government securities was lower than the Bank rate by ½ per cent.

The bullion which went into the Bank of England to-day on balances amounted to £53,000. In Paris rentes were firmer, at 57.17.

EXPORTS.

The following shows the value of exports, exclusive of specie, from New York to foreign ports, for the week ending August 5 and since the beginning of the year:—

	1871.	1872.	1873.
For the week...	$4,277,661	$4,052,332	$6,096,224
Prev. reported..	131,807,571	124,277,797	162,895,896
Since Jan. 1..	$136,085,232	$128,330,129	$168,992,120

THE MONEY MARKET.

The prevailing rates on call loans are still 3 and 4 per cent, with abundant offerings at the latter figure. Prime discounts are reported at 5½ a 6½ for short date acceptances, 7 and 8 per cent being demanded for longer accommodations. It may not be prudent to accept the "intimations" from Washington concerning the purposes of the Treasury for the Autumn business, as even among the probabilities of the hour, until it is first ascertained what is likely to be the result of the locking up of gold; for this is a matter which the Secretary of the Treasury cannot with his present means control. Foreign exchange is dull and nominal, little business having been done to-day by the leading drawers. The real prices are 108¾ a 108⅞ for sixty day bills, and 109⅝ a 109¾ for sight. The nominal rates are ½ per cent higher.

GOLD 115⅜ A 115½.

The gold market to-day presented no material points for comment. The speculation, if such it can now be called, drifts along in a listless kind of way, without much apparent effort on the part of the "bulls" or "bears" being required to check prices in either direction. The fluctuations to-day ranged between 115⅜ a 115½, as per the following table:—

10 A. M.	115⅜	2:15 P. M.	115½
10:30 A. M.	115⅜	2:30 P. M.	115½
12:01 P. M.	115⅜	2:35 P. M.	115⅜
12:30 P. M.	115⅜	2:50 P. M.	115½
2 P. M.	115½		

The carrying rates were 2, 1½, 2, 1, 1½, 1 to flat.

The transactions of the Gold Exchange Bank to-day were as follows:—

Gold clearances	$23,838,000
Gold balances	1,126,916
Currency balances	1,415,922

THE UNITED STATES TREASURY.

Washington despatches reported the following balances in the Treasury of the United States at the close of business to-day:—

Currency	$9,500,000
Coin	81,000,000
Certificates	43,500,000

The Sub-Treasurer paid out in redemption of five-twenty called bonds $2,000, and for coin interest $202,000. The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $284,206.

RAILROAD BONDS.

Whatever may have been the condition of the rest of the market, railroad bonds continued to exhibit firmness, with fair and well distributed business. The total transactions amount to more than $100,000. We note sales of Erie first at 104, do. fifth at 97; Chicago and Northwestern consolidated at 91½, do. first mortgage at 97, New Jersey Central first at 104½, St. Paul sevens, gold, at 88¾ a 88½; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central first at 89¾, do. second at 69½, Ohio and Mississippi second at 85, Boston, Hartford and Erie first at 34½; Western Union Telegraph sevens at 99, Buffalo, New York and Erie first at 92½; Michigan Central sevens at 99⅞; Union Pacific tens, income, 62; do. first, 82¼; Canada Southern first, 89. The following were the bids as amended at the call:—

New York Cen 6's, '83..	93	Han & St Jo 1 g...	105
New York Cen 6's, '87..	92	Han & St Jo conv...	90½
New York Cen 6's, r e..	90	Del, Lack & W 1st m...	104
New York Cen 6's, sub..	90	Del, Lack & W 2d m...	104
New York Cen 7's, '76...	99¾	Del, Lack & W 7's, con..	100½
Erie 1st m ex...	104	Tol & Wab 1st m ex...	95
Erie 2d m 7's, '79...	103½	Tol & Wab 1st m, St L d	90½
Erie 3d m 7's, '83...	101½	Tol & Wab 2d m...	92¼
Erie 5th m 7's, '88...	97	Tol & Wab equip bds...	82
Buff, N Y & E 1st m, '77	92½	Tol & Wab con conv...	83¼
Hud R 7's, 2d m s f, '85.	104	Quincy & Tol 1st, '90...	91½
Hud R 7's, 3d m, '75...	102	Ill & So Iowa 1st m...	85½
Harlem con m & s f 6's..	98	Galena & Chic ex...	101
Alb & Susq 2d bds...	97	Chic, R I & Pac...	102
Alb & Susq 3d bds...	95	Morris & Essex 1st m...	105¼
Mich Cen con 7's, 1902..	99⅝	Morris & Essex 2d m...	100
Mich Cen 1st m 8's, '82..	111	N J Cen 1st m, new...	104½
Chic, Bur & Q 8's, 1st..	109½	N J Cen 2d m...	100
Mich So 7 p c, 2d m...	99	N J Southern 1st m 7's.	74
Clev & Tol s f...	101¼	Pitts, Ft W & Chic 1st...	105
C, P & A old bds...	98	Pitts, Ft W & Chic 2d m..	100
C, P & A new bds...	97	Clev & Pitts 2d m...	102¾
Detroit, M & Tol bds...	96½	Clev & Pitts 3d m...	98½
Buff & Erie new bds...	97	Clev & Pitts 4th m...	85
Lake Shore div bds...	95½	Chic & Alton s f...	100½
Lake Shore con r bds..	99	Chic & Alton 1st m...	103¼
Pac RR 7's, gd by Mo...	97	Ohio & Miss con s f...	91
Cen Pacific gold bds...	100¼	Ohio & Miss 2d m, con.	85
West Pacific bds...	92½	St Louis & I M 1st m...	96
Union Pac 1st m bds...	82¼	St Louis & I M 2d m...	88¼
Union Pac l g 7's...	73	Mil & St P 7's, gold, RD	88
Union Pac income 10's.	62	Mil & St P 1st m, La CD	90
Ill Cen 7's, '75...	102	Mil & St P 2d m...	80
Bell & So Ill 1st m 8's..	97	Chicago & Mil 1st m...	92
Alt & T H 1st m...	99¼	Joliet & Chic 1st m...	102½
Alt & T H 2d m pref...	87	Col, Chic & Ind C 1st m	89½
Chic & N W s f...	100	Col, Chic & Ind C 2d m.	69⅞
Chic & N W int bds...	94½	Tol, P & War, Bur Div.	83
Chic & N W con bds...	91½	Tol, P & War, 2d m...	77
Chic & N W 1st m...	97	Tol, Peo & War con 7's.	75½
Chic & N W cou g bds..	91	Bost, H & E 1st m 7's...	34

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

The market in government bonds was both strong and active. The annexed prices will convey an idea of the situation:—United States currency sixes, 114⅛ a 114⅜; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 118⅛ a 118⅜; do. do., do., coupon, 119⅜ a 120; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 117 a 117¼; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 117¼ a 117½; do. do., 1864, do., do., 117½ a 117¾; do. do., 1865, do., do., 119¼ a 119½; do. do., 1867, registered, January and July, 117⅜ a 117⅝; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 117⅝ a 117¾; do. do., 1867, do., do., 119 a 119¼; do. do., 1868, do., do., 118⅛ a 118¾; do. ten-forties, registered, 112⅜ a 112½; do. do., coupon, 115⅛ a 115⅜; do. fives of 1881, registered, 114⅝ a 114⅞; do. do., coupon, 114⅝ a 114⅞.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES

pursue the even tenor of their way, attracting little attention from others than those who are familiar with the condition of the Southern States and the probability of the regular payment of interest on their respective bonds. The sales at the Board to-day comprised new Tennessee sixes at 82—an advance, and Missouri sixes at 93¼; Florida sixes, gold bonds, were sold at 72. The quotations are as follows:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 81½ a 82; do., new, 81½ a 82; Virginia, ex coupon, 43¾ a 47; do. sixes, consolidated bonds, 53¼ a 53¾; do. do., deferred scrip, 11 a 12; Georgia sixes, 70 a 76; do., sevens, 90 a 90½; North Carolina, ex coupon, 27 a 28; do., to North Carolina Railroad, 50 a 56; do. funding, 1866, 17 a 18; do. do., 1868, 16 a 17; do. new, 15 a 17; do. special tax, 12 a 14; Missouri sixes, 93 a 93½; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 92 a 93; Louisiana sixes, 43 a 48; Alabama fives, 47 a 50; do. eights, 70 a 78; South Carolina sixes, 30 a 35; do. new, January and July, 14½ a 15½; do. do., April and October, 22 a 25; Arkansas sixes, funded, 35 a 38.

THE STOCK MARKET.

The general tone of the market has not been more encouraging than that of yesterday. The disposition to speculate was, doubtless, restrained by a timidity engendered by the sudden checking of the upward movement in Lake Shore, Western Union and New York Central, which commenced several days ago under auspices that promised some brilliant results, but which for some reason are postponed for the present. The delicate and inexplicable sympathy that at all times exists between certain lines of stocks has been fully illustrated in the pending reaction, the only marked exception to the average decline being Pacific Mail, the dealings in which constituted the chief feature of the day. This stock began work at 38⅛, and before noon sold up to 38⅝ a 38¾, receding later a fraction, then recovering to 39⅛, and closing at 39. Erie was steady at about 59⅜. Western Union opened at 92⅛, sold next at 91⅞, advanced to 92⅛, then receded and fluctuated around the last named price during the rest of the market. Canton sold at 99⅜. Wabash was dull at 72⅛ a 72⅛ a 72. Lake Shore was steady at 94⅜ a 94¼. Northwestern was left to take care of itself, most of the transactions being on the basis of 67⅝ a 67½. Union Pacific was steady at 28⅛ a 28 a 28⅛; Rock Island showed but little change; St. Paul continued weak in consequence of the postponement of the question as to "passing" the semi-annual dividend, falling off from 52⅞ to 52¼, with a recovery of ⅜ per cent. The preferred stock sold at 72¼ a 72⅛ a 72⅞. It is intimated that at a meeting of the board of directors on Tuesday next the subject will again come up for consideration, when it may be decided to pay the 3½ per cent dividend due in August. Ohio and Mississippi developed more activity than strength, the price lingering around 39¼ a 39⅜ all day. Panama declined to 115. The remainder of the market calls for no special comment. The total number of shares sold aggregate 50,154—that is to say, this amount appears on paper, but an unusual amount of "washing" is represented to have been done with *bona fide* transactions (especially in Pacific Mail), amounting to less than twelve thousand shares.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

The earnings of the above railway for the fourth week in July, ending the 31st, were $405,985, being an increase over the same week in 1872 of $101,050. The increase for the corresponding month has been $211,030. The total increase for two months was $450,148.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central and Hudson River stock consolidated	105⅜	105⅛
Erie	59⅜	59⅜
Lake Shore	94⅝	94⅛
Wabash	72⅛	72
Northwestern	67⅝	67⅜
Northwestern preferred	83⅝	83½
Rock Island	110⅝	110½
Milwaukee and St. Paul	52⅞	52¼
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	73	72¼
Ohio and Mississippi	39⅜	39¼
Union Pacific	28¼	28
C., C. and I. C.	31⅞	31⅛
Western Union	92⅜	91⅞
Pacific Mail	39⅛	38⅛

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, August 6—10:15 A. M.

$17000 US 5-20, c, '65...	119¼	$10000 US 5-20, c, '67.b c	119
2000 US 5-20, r, '67...	117¼	30000 US 5's, r, '81...	114½

10 A. M.—Before Call.

200 shs Pac M SS Co...	38⅛	100 shs L S & M S RR...	94⅝
100 do...	38¼	500 do...	94½
100 do...s3	38¼	400 do...b3	94⅝
100 do...b3	38⅛	600 do...s3	94⅛
400 do...	38⅛	300 do...	94⅛
100 do...c	38⅛	100 Un Pac RR...	28⅛
100 do...	38¼	1000 do...s3	28
200 do...s3	38⅛	100 do...	28
800 do...	38⅜	100 do...	28⅛
100 do...b3	38⅜	100 Rock I RR...b3	110⅝
800 do...b3	38½	500 C & N W RR...	67⅝
1200 do...	38½	100 do...s3	67⅝
500 do...	38⅜	100 Mil & St P RR...	52⅞
500 West Un Tel...	92⅛	200 M & St P RR pf...	72¼
100 do...	91⅞	200 Ohio & M RR...	39⅜
500 do...	92	600 do...	39⅜
100 do...s3	92	400 do...s3	39¼
100 Erie RR...	59⅜	100 do...b3	39¼
1100 T & W RR...	72¼	100 do...s3	39¼
100 do...	72⅛	100 do...	39¼
100 do...s3	72⅛		

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$2000 Tenn 6's, new...	82	300 shs Pac M SS Co...	38⅝
6000 Missouri 6's...b c	93¼	100 N Y C & H R...b c	105⅜
2000 Erie 1st m...	104	50 do...	105½
500 Erie 5th m...	97	100 do...c	105⅜
2000 Chic & N W con.	91½	200 do...	105⅜
1000 Chic & N W 1st...	97	300 West Un Tel.b c.s3	92
1000 N J Cen 1st, new...	104½	300 do...s3	92⅛
1000 Long Dock bds...	95½	100 do...b3	92⅛
1000 M & St P 7's, gold	88⅜	300 do...	92⅛
5000 do...	88½	100 do...s3	92
2000 C, C & I C 1st m...	89½	300 do...	92
1000 C, C & I C 2d...	69½	300 do...b3	92
1000 Ohio & Miss 2d...	85	100 do...	91⅞
15000 B, H & E 1st...	34½	300 do...c	91⅞
2000 W Un Tel 7's..b c	99	10 Mich Cen RR...	95½
14000 Buff, N Y & E 1st.	92½	400 L S & M S RR...b c	94½
7000 Mich Cen 7's...	99⅞	1400 do	94⅜
20000 Un P 10's, inc...	62	600 do...b3	94⅝
5000 Un P RR 1st m.b c	82¼	200 do...	94⅜
75 shs Am Ex Bank...	109	100 do...s3	94½
15 Metropolitan Bank	136	100 do...s3	94¼
5 Park Bank...	148½	500 do	94¼
5 Market Bank...	122	100 Panama RR...b c	115
7 Ninth Nat Bank...	103½	100 Illinois Cen RR...	109
25 Ger-Amer Bank...	100	100 Un Pac RR...b c	28¼
100 Canton Co...b c	99⅜	100 do...	28⅛
37 Pa Coal...	250	300 C & N W RR...b c	67½
34 D & H Canal...	114¼	100 do...	67⅝
85 do...	114½	100 do...b30	67⅝
17 N J C L & I...	63¾	100 C & R I RR...b c	110⅝
50 U S Ex Co...	68¾	100 M & St P RR...	52⅛
100 Am Express...	63½	300 do...b c	52⅛
100 do...b c	63	100 M & St P pf...	72½
10 do...	63½	100 do...b c	72⅝
100 Pac M SS Co...	38½	20 Del, L & W RR..	101⅞
300 do...bc s3	38½	12 Mor & Es RR...	92¼
500 do...	38⅝	100 Rome & Watert'n R	88
300 do...	38⅛	10 Chic & Alt RR...	108¼
400 do...s3	38⅝	100 do...	109½
300 do...b3	38⅝	600 T, W & W RR...b c	72
300 do...	38⅛	100 do...s3	72
700 do...	38⅛	20 N Y, N H & H R.b c	137
300 do...b3	38⅜	200 Ohio & Miss...b c	39¼
100 do...c	38⅜	100 do...b3	39⅜
400 do...b3	38⅜	300 do...	39¼
100 do...	38⅜	200 do...s3	39¼
400 do...	38⅛	100 do...b3	39⅜
100 do...b3	38⅜	100 do...	39¼
100 do...s3	38½	100 do...b3	39⅜

12:15 and 2:15 P. M.

$10000 US 6's, r, '81...	118¼	$35000 US 5-20, c, '65 n.	117½
2000 U S 6's, c, '81...	119⅜	1000 US 5-20, r, '67...	117¼
15000 US 5-20, r, '62..s3	117	50000 US 10-40, r...	112⅜
2000 US 5-20, c, '65...	119⅜	25000 U S 10-40, c...	115⅛

12:30 P. M.—Before Call.

500 shs West Un Tel...	91⅞	400 shs Un Pac RR.s3	28
100 do...c	91⅞	100 Chic & N W R...	67⅝
800 Pac M SS Co...s3	38⅝	100 Mil & St P RR...	52⅜
100 do...	38⅝	100 Ohio & Miss RR..b3	39¼
100 N Y C & H R RR...	105⅜	100 do...s3	39¼
200 L S & M S RR...	94⅜		

Second Board—1 P. M.

$2000 Mo 6's, H & St J is	91	400 shs L S & M S R.b c	94½
1000 Cen P gold b.b c	100¼	200 do...b3	94⅝
1000 U Pac 7's l g b...	72⅞	400 do...	94¼
15000 do...	73	500 Pac M SS Co..b c s3	38½
2000 Ca South 1st m.c	89	200 do...	38⅝
1000 H & St Jo 8's, con	90½	200 do...b3	38⅝
9 shs D & H Canal Co	114½	500 do...	38⅝
50 N J C L & I...b c	64½	800 do...	38⅞
33 do...	64	1200 do...b3	39
25 Am Coal...	65	200 C & P RR gtd...	89¼
100 Con Cl of Md...b c	55	5 do...b c	89½
200 West Un Tel.b c b3	92	100 Un Pac RR...b c b3	28⅛
500 do...	92⅛	100 C & N W RR...b c	67½
300 do...b3	92⅛	10 N J Cen R...b c b3	103⅝
500 do...	92⅛	200 M & St P RR...	52⅜
200 N Y C & H R..b c b3	105⅜	100 do...b c s3	52⅛
300 do...	105⅜	24 Del. L & West RR..	101⅞
200 U S Express...b c	67	200 do...b c	101⅝
15 do...x d	67¾	100 B, H & E RR..b c b3	2⅝
20 do...	67	50 Chic, Bur & Q..b c	105½
100 L S & M S RR...	94⅜	100 C, C & I C RR...b c	31⅞

2:30 to 3 P. M.

$50000 US 10-40, r...	112⅞	200 shs Pac M SS Co..	39⅛
30000 do...	112⅝	700 do...	39
200 shs West Un Tel..b3	92⅛	20 Adams Ex Co...	95
100 do...	92⅛	100 Erie RR...b3	59⅜
200 do...	92⅜	100 N Y C & H R RR.b3	105⅜
200 Pac M SS Co...b3	39	200 do...	105⅜
300 do...	38⅞	200 do...s3	105⅛
400 do...	38¾	200 Harlem RR...	132½
200 do...b3	38⅞	100 T & W RR...	72
500 do...	38⅝	200 L S & M S RR...	94¾
2000 do...b3	39	100 do...b3	94½
800 do...	39	300 Mil & St P RR...	52⅜
200 do...s3	39	200 do...	52⅜
100 do...b3	39⅛	200 do...	52⅜
800 do...	39⅛	600 M & St P RR pf...	73
200 do...s3	39⅛	37 D, L & W RR...	101⅞
800 do...b3	39⅛	50 Chic & Alt RR...	109⅝

CLOSING PRICES—3 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Union.	92⅛	a	92⅛	Ch & N W...	67½	a	68
Quicksilver pf...	45	a	50	Ch & N W pref.	83½	a	83¾
Adams Ex...	94¾	a	95	N J Cen...	103½	a	103¾
U S Express...	67	a	67¼	Rock Island...	110½	a	110⅝
Pacific Mail...	39	a	39⅛	St Paul...	52½	a	52⅝
N Y Central...	105⅜	a	105⅜	St Paul pref...	73	a	73½
Erie...	59⅛	a	59⅜	Wabash...	72½	a	72⅝
Harlem...	132½	a	133	Ohio & Miss...	39⅜	a	39½
Lake Shore...	94⅜	a	94¼	Han & St Jo...	39	a	39¼
Union Pacific..	28⅛	a	28⅜	C, C & I C...	31¼	a	31⅜
Pittsburg...	89⅜	a	89⅛				

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton Unsettled and Lower—Flour Heavy—Wheat More Active and Firmer—Corn Firmer and Higher—Coffee Active and Firmer—Sugar Quiet; Refined Easy—Pork Steady—Lard Weak.

WEDNESDAY, August 6—6 P. M.

Business was but moderate to-day, as a general thing, although in sundry commodities there was a fair movement at full figures. Dry goods were fairly active, and the market was characterized by considerable firmness. The same was true of hardware and some other articles of merchandise; but there was no general activity on 'Change. Flour was more active, but on a lower basis, especially for extras, which were taken for shipment on the spot and to arrive. Wheat was in more demand, mainly for shipment, and the market was firmer—the future sales being on a better basis. Oats were still active and higher. Whiskey was lower, under free arrivals. Pork was quiet, but firm. Lard was steady, with considerable business. Grain freights ruled very high and greatly restricted the outward movement. The movement in cotton was fairly active at lower prices. Coffee ruled better; otherwise groceries were quiet.

COTTON.—The market for cotton on the spot was quite unsettled. Buyers—especially exporters—made very low bids, and in order to effect sales to any considerable extent, holders were generally obliged to submit to a decline, to which we conform our quotations of ⅛c. per lb. for all grades above ordinary. For this grade there was a demand at from 14c. a 14⅛c., with some sales at the inside figure. The market closed with a continued downward tendency. The sales were:—

	To-Day.	Last Evening.	Total.
Export	495	399	894
Consumption	655	95	750
Speculation	3	—	3
In transit	220	—	220
Totals	1,373	494	1,867

—We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	14⅛	14⅛	14¼	14¼
Good ordinary	16⅞	16⅞	17⅛	17⅛
Strict good ordinary	18	18	18⅜	18⅜
Low middling	19	19	19¼	19¼
Middling	20	20	20¼	20¼
Good middling	22	22	22¼	22¼

—Future deliveries were again easier, August sales showing a further decline of 3-16c. per lb. The later months were without quotable change. We sum up thus:—Last evening, after three o'clock.—August, 100 at 19c., 1,800 at 19 1-32c.; September, 700 at 18⅝c.; October, 100 at 17¾c.; November, 200 at 17 17-32c.; December, 100 at 17 15-32c. Total, 3,000 bales. To-day, up to three o'clock—August, 100 at 19 1-32c., 400 at 19 1-16c., 100 at 19 1-32c., 200 at 19 1-16c., 900 at 19c., 200 at 18 31-32c., 700 at 19c., 300 at 18 15-16c., 50 at 19c., 500 at 18⅞c., 2,600 at 18 13-16c., 300 at 18 27-32c., 1,300 at 18⅞c., 800 at 18 27-32c., 500 at 18 13-16c., 400 at 18⅞c., 500 at 18 27-32c., 200 at 18 13-16c.; September, 100 at 18 3-16c., 100 at 18 5-32c., 100 at 18⅛c., 100 at 18 1-16c., 100 at 18 3-32c., 400 at 18 1-16c., 100 at 18⅛c.; October, 500 at 17¾c.; November, 100 at 17 19-32c. Total, 11,850 bales. Grand total, 15,850 bales. The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries were as follows:—August, 19.11; September, 18.14; October, 17.75; November, 17.50; December, 17.46. First call—August, 200 at 19 1-16c.; October, 100 at 17 13-16c. November, 100 at 17 9-16c.; December, 200 at 17½c. Total, 600 bales. Second call—September, 300 at 18⅛c.; November, 100 at 17 19-32c. Total, 400 bales. The receipts at the ports were as follows:—Galveston, 54 bales; New Orleans, 387; Mobile, 4; Savannah, 262; Charleston, 587; Wilmington, 27; Norfolk, 286; New York, 308; Boston, 179. Total, 2,094. This day last week, 1,900. This day last year, 202.

COFFEE.—Rio continued to rule strong. The offerings of cargo invoices were limited while the demand was good. We note further sales of 4,000 bags Rio, per Fingal, at 20⅛c., and at Hampton Roads, to come here, 5,008 bags Rio, per Ada Carter, at 20c., and 2,851 bags Rio, per Tendez, on private terms. Other descriptions were without particular movement. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 18½c. a 18⅞c.; fair cargoes, 19c. a 19¼c.; good cargoes, 19¾c. a 19⅞c.; prime cargoes, 20c.; extreme range for lots, 18½c. a 20c., gold, per lb., 60 a 90 days' credit; Java (government bags), 21c. a 22c.; do. (grass mats), 22c. a 23c.; Singapore, do., 18c. a 19c.; Ceylon, 19c. a 20c.; Maracaibo, 19c. a 20c.; Laguayra, 19c. a 20c.; Jamaica, 18½c. a 19½c.; St. Domingo, 17c. a 17½c.; Porto Rico, 19c. a 19¾c.; Costa Rica, 18½c. a 20c.; Malabar, 18½c. a 19c.; Mexican, 18c. a 19c.; Manila, 18½c. a 19c.; Angostura, 18½c. a 19c.; Savanilla, 18½c. a 19½c.; Curacoa, 18½c. a 19c., gold, 60 a 90 days' credit.

FREIGHTS.—There was a good business done in berth freights to-day and, with small offerings of room, rates for all commodities ruled strong. The chartering demand was also quite active at full rates, but business was restricted by the scarcity of tonnage. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, by steam, 24,000 bushels of grain at 13½d. a 14d.; 15,000 do. do., by steamer of 23d instant, at 12½d. a 13d., and 1,600 do. do., same date, at 12½d. a 13½d.; 3,500 boxes cheese at 70s.; 100 hhds. tobacco at 50s.; by sail, 56,000 bushels corn at 11½d., vessel haul to store. To London, by sail, 7,500 bushels grain at 12½d., and 715 bbls. rosin at 5s. To Glasgow, 2,000 boxes cheese at 70s. and 100 boxes bacon at 50s. To Bristol, by steam, 7,600 bushels wheat at 14d., and 500 bbls. flour at 4s. 6d. To Antwerp, 16,000 bushels of grain and 500 bbls. rosin, both on private terms, by sail. To Rotterdam, 40,000 bushels wheat, per steamer, about 15th September, at 15d. a 15½d. To Bremen, by steam, 120 hhds. and 200 cases tobacco on private terms. The charters were:—An Italian bark, to arrive, hence to Cork for orders and United Kingdom, with 3,000 quarters grain, at 8s. 6d.; another (to arrive), about due, with 3,200 quarters do., same voyage, at 8s. 9d.; an Austrian bark, with 2,700 quarters do., and a Norwegian bark, with 2,800 quarters do., same voyage, both on private terms. An Austrian bark with 3,200 quarters do., same voyage, at 9s. 3d. and £20 gratuity. A British bark, hence to Liverpool, with 2,400 bbls. naphtha, on private terms. A British bark, to arrive from Philadelphia, to the Continent with 4,000 bbls. refined petroleum at 7s. Another with 5,400 bbls. do., also to arrive, same voyage and rate. A British bark, hence to Rotterdam, with 3,800 bbls. refined do. at 7s. 6d. A British bark to arrive, hence to the Continent, with 4,500 bbls. refined do. A German bark, with 4,000 bbls. do., same voyage, and an Austrian bark (now at an out port), hence to the Adriatic with 2,700 bbls. refined do., all on private terms. An American brig, hence to Lisbon, with 1,800 bbls. refined do., on private terms.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 9,168 bbls.; wheat, 92,138 bushels; corn, 116,700 do.; corn meal, 100 bbls.; oats, 10,925 bushels. The flour market ruled heavy, and prices for extras were rather lower, though there was a fair business on the spot and some sales to arrive. The sales were 13,500 bbls. Included in the sales are about 5,000 bbls. extra State for forward delivery on private terms. Corn meal sold to a moderate extent at about steady prices. We note sales of 250 bbls., at $3 10 a $3 20 for Western yellow, $3 a $3 10 for Western white, $3 35 for golden ear, and $3 85 a $3 90 for Brandywine. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$3 00	a	$4 25
Superfine State	5 00	a	5 40
Extra State	6 00	a	6 25
Choice State	6 50	a	7 00
Superfine Western	5 75	a	6 25
Extra Western	5 90	a	6 40
Extra Minnesota	6 50	a	8 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 25	a	6 75
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 00	a	7 75
Family	8 00	a	9 00
St. Louis, low extra	6 00	a	7 00
St. Louis, straight extra	7 25	a	8 00
St. Louis, choice double extra	8 50	a	9 00
St. Louis, choice family	9 00	a	10 50
California	8 00	a	9 00
Rye flour	4 25	a	5 30
Southern, No. 2	Nominal.		
Southern, superfine	Nominal.		
Southern, extra	6 75	a	8 50
Southern family	9 00	a	11 00
Corn meal, Western	3 00	a	3 35
Corn meal, Jersey	3 15	a	3 50
Corn meal, Brandywine	3 85	a	3 90
Baltimore	4 40	f. o. b.	
Caloric	3 60	a	3 65
Puncheons	18 00	f. o. b.	

—Wheat was in better demand and the market was firmer. The sales were about 150,000 bushels at $1 18 to $1 20 for interior Spring, $1 23 a $1 27 for No. 3, $1 38 a $1 40 for No. 2 Milwaukee in store and afloat, $1 50 for No. 1. Included in the above are 48,000 bushels, deliverable in all September, at $1 41½ for No. 2 Milwaukee. Corn was firmer with sales of 120,000 bushels at 50c. a 58c. for warm, 54c. a 55c. for fair to prime canal, 57c. a 58c. for yellow, 76c. for choice Western white, and 51c. a 53½c. for kiln dried. Oats were scarce and 1c. better and sold to the extent of 55,000 bushels at 42c. a 44c. for mixed and 48c. a 53c. for white. Barley and malt were neglected. Rye—There were further sales of 15,000 bushels Western to arrive at 82c.

MOLASSES.—Aside from a small business in jobbing lots there was no movement reported in this article and values for cargo invoices have a nominal range. We quote Cuba, centrifugal and mixed 18c. a 22c.; do. clayed, 27c. a 29c.; do. muscovado, refining, 28c. a 30c.; do. do. grocery, 32c. a 40c.; Porto Rico, 30c. a 60c.; English Islands, 35c. a 50c.; New Orleans, 55c. a 85c.

NAVAL STORES.—There was a decidedly more active inquiry for Spirits of Turpentine on 'Change to-day, but holders met the demand freely, and prices ruled steady. The sales aggregate 1,070 bbls. merchantable at 42c. a 42½c., and 100 bbls. last half August at 42c. Rosin, steady but quiet. Sales of 100 bbls. strained at $3 10; 50 bbls. No. 2 at $3 25 and 200 bbls. No 1 and low pale at $3 50 a $4. Strained quoted $3 a $3 10. Tar and pitch, dull and unchanged.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Beef, 190 bbls.; cut meats, 369 packages; lard, 824 bbls. and tierces. The pork market was about steady; 250 bales new mess on the spot sold at $18. Beef continued quiet, with transactions confined to small jobbing lots. We quote:—$9 a $10 50 for plain mess bbls., $11 50 a $12 50 for extra mess bbls., $17 a $21 for prime mess tierces, $21 a $23 for India do. tierces, and $23 a $25 for extra India mess. Beef hams met with a light inquiry and were steady at from $25 to $31 for Southern and Western, with sales of 100 bbls. at $25 a $28 for Texas. Cut meats were unchanged in price, and only in moderate demand. We have only to note sales of small lots. Bacon was in limited request, 35 boxes sold at 8½c.; 50 boxes at 8⅜c., and, for December delivery, 250 boxes at 7⅝c. Butter was steady, with a moderate demand. Lard was weak at 8 7-16c. for steam; 1,000 tierces August sold at 8 7-16c. a 8½c.; 3,200 tierces, September, at 8⅝c.; 500 tierces, October, at 8⅝c., and 500 tierces, November, at 8⅜c. Cheese was held at former prices.

PETROLEUM.—The market for refined on 'Change to-day continued to rule quiet, but steady, with holders generally asking 16⅝c. for cargoes this month and next, and sale of 3,500 bbls. August reported at 16⅝c. Cases in fair request, at 22c. for cargoes and 22½c. for small lots. Naphtha inactive and nominal; city quoted at 9½c. Crude dull, with sellers, but no buyers, at 7c. for bulk; shipping do. quoted 12c. The Creek markets were dull and not much changed. Spot quoted at $1 50 a $1 55 at Oil City, Petroleum and Centre, $1 40 Parkers and $1 45 Titusville. At Philadelphia the market was inactive and nominal at 16⅝c. a 17c.

SUGAR.—Raw was in rather light demand at about former prices. We note sales of 800 hhds. and 800 boxes, including 350 hhds. centrifugal, at 9c.; 280 hhds. low grade Porto Rico, at 7⅝c.; 100 boxes centrifugal, at 9c., and 685 do. melado at 6c. a 6⅛c. Refined sugar was moderately active and easy at 10⅜c. a 10½c. for A and 11c. for hards. We quote:—Cuba—Refining, inferior to common, 7½c. a 7⅞c.; fair to good fair, 8c. a 8⅛c.; good to prime, 8¼c. a 8⅜c.; grocery, fair to good, 8⅜c. a 8⅝c.; prime to choice, 8⅞c. a 8⅞c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 8⅝c. a 9⅜c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 6⅜c. a 7⅜c.; melado, 4c. a 6⅛c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 7½c. a 7⅞c.; do., 10 to 12, 8⅛c. a 8⅞c.; do., 13 to 15, 8⅞c. a 9⅛c.; do., 16 to 18, 9⅝c. a 10⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 10⅜c. a 10⅝c.; white, 9⅛c. a 10⅛c. Porto Rico—Refining, common to prime, 7c. a 8⅛c.; grocery, fair to choice, 8⅜c. a 9⅛c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 6⅜c. a 8⅛c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 8⅛c. a 8⅜c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7⅜c. a 7⅞c.

RICE.—Business to-day was fair, in a distributing way, with prices ruling steady. We heard of sales of 20 tierces of Carolina at 8⅛c. a 9⅛c., 125 bags of Patna at 7⅛c. a 7⅝c., and 300 bags of Rangoon at 6⅞c. a 7c.

STEARINE quiet and weak, with sales of prime in tierces at 8⅝c.

TALLOW moderately active and steady; sales of 85,000 lbs., fair to prime out of town stock, at 8⅛c. a 8⅛c.; choice city quoted at 8⅜c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 315 bbls. Was easier and dull. Sales of 200 bbls. at 96c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, August 6, 1873.

Cotton steady; good ordinary, 15⅛c. Net receipts, 54 bales. Exports coastwise, 9. Sales, 100. Stock, 9,742.

NEW ORLEANS, August 6, 1873.

Cotton—Demand moderate; ordinary, 12c. a 12½c.; good ordinary, 14½c. a 15c.; low middlings, 18c.; middlings, 18⅛c. a 18⅝c. Net receipts, 387 bales; gross, 555. Exports to Great Britain, 4,053. Sales, 300. Last evening, 900. Stock, 18,221.

MOBILE, August 6, 1873.

Cotton dull and irregular; low middlings, 17c.; middlings, 18⅛c. Net receipts, 4 bales. Exports coastwise, 383. Sales, 100. Stock, 10,163.

SAVANNAH, August 6, 1873.

Cotton—Holders firm, offerings light, few buyers; middlings, 18⅜c. Net receipts, 262 bales. Exports coastwise, 273. Sales, 15. Stock, 1,616.

CHARLESTON, August 6, 1873.

Cotton quiet; middlings, 18⅛c.; ordinary, 13⅝c. a 14⅛c. Net receipts, 587 bales. Sales, 200. Stock, 4,849.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 6, 1873.

Spirits of turpentine quiet at 37½c. Rosin steady; $2 65 for strained; crude turpentine market unsettled; $2 for hard, $3 20 a $3 25 for yellow dip and virgin. Tar steady at $3 55.

TOLEDO, August 6, 1873.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping; sales of amber Michigan, spot and seller August, $1 43½; seller September, $1 45; seller October, $1 46½. Corn—Low mixed, seller September, sold at 44⅛c.; white, 54c.; no grade, 39c. a 39½c.; damaged, 32c. Oats dull and a shade lower; sales of No. 1 old at 36c.; No. 2 do., 31c.; Michigan, 32½c. Freights firm; to Buffalo, 4c. a 4½c.; to Oswego, 8½c. a 9c.; to Kingston, 8½c.; to Ogdensburg, 9c. a 10c. Receipts—10,000 bbls. flour, 7,000 bushels wheat and 35,000 do. corn. Shipments—1,000 bbls. flour, 1,000 bushels wheat, 59,000 do. corn and 7,000 do. oats.

OSWEGO, August 6, 1873.

Flour steady and unchanged; sales of 1,600 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring, $8 75 for amber Winter, $9 75 for white Winter, $10 25 for double extra. Wheat dull; sales of 1,600 bushels amber Toledo at $1 70; two cars No. 1 Milwaukee club at $1 48. Corn quiet; sales of two cars high mixed at 52c. Canal freights—Wheat, 7¼c.; corn and rye, 6¾c. to New York; lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson, $4 25 to New York. Railroad freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 60c.; to Boston, 50c.; to New York, 40c.; to Albany, 36c. Receipts by lake—837,000 feet lumber. Shipments by canal—3,800 bushels wheat, 115,000 do. malt, 2,094,000 feet of lumber. The amount of grain on the canals from Buffalo and Oswego for tidewater yesterday noon, as near as can be ascertained, was 1,046,000 bushels wheat, 1,483,000 do. corn, 223,000 do oats, 26,504 do. barley.

BUFFALO, August 6, 1873.

Lake and rail imports for the last twenty-four hours:—Flour, 11,815 bbls.; wheat, 39,800 bushels, corn, 150,433 do.; oats, 47,200 do.; barley, 537 do. Canal shipments—Wheat, 46,144 bushels; corn, 111,341 do. Rail exports—Wheat, 9,600 bushels; corn, 76,454 do.; oats, 23,531 do. Canal freights to New York—Wheat, 10⅛c.; corn, 9⅛c.; oats, 6⅛c. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $6 75 a $7; bakers', $7 a $8; amber, $7 50 a $8 50; white, $9 a $9 75. Wheat dull; no sales; quoted, Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 40; Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, $1 30; Chicago No. 2 Spring, $1 28; white Canada, $1 65 a $1 75; white Michigan, $1 70 a $1 75. Corn dull; sales, 17,300 bushels No. 2 at 46c. Oats quiet; sales, 2,000 bushels No. 2 at 37c.; 1,500 bushels No. 2 blown at 36c. Rye nominally 73c. a 75c. Barley malt steady; prime Winter Western, $1 15 a $1 20; prime Canada, $1 25. Other articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, August 6, 1873.

Flour—Demand light; holders firm; sales of choice extra Spring at $6 a $6 75. Wheat firm and in fair demand for spot; dull and a shade lower for seller August; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 18 regular spot, $1 14½ for seller August, $1 07¼ seller September; No. 1 do. new, $1 18½ a $1 19; old, $1 23; No. 3 do. very dull at $1 05½; rejected, 91c. Corn in fair demand and lower, closing quiet; sales of No 2 mixed at 37½c. a 37⅝c., spot or seller August; 38c., seller September; rejected, 34½c. a 35c.; high mixed, 38⅛c. a 38¼c. Oats advanced and in fair demand at 26¾c. a 27c., spot; 26⅜c., seller August; 26c., seller September; rejected, 24½c. a 25c. Rye firm and scarce and higher at 59c. a 60c. for No. 2. Barley dull and nominal for spot; No. 2 Fall sold at 85c., seller August. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Pork sold at $15 75, seller August; $15 90, seller September. Lard sold at 7⅝c. a 7⅝c. Bulk meats steady at yesterday's quotations. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Whiskey quiet and weak at 92c. Freights—Corn to Buffalo 5½c. Receipts—5,000 bbls. flour, 21,000 bushels wheat, 152,000 do. corn, 32,000 do. oats and 3,000 do. rye. Shipments—4,000 bbls. flour, 25,000 bushels wheat, 268,000 do. corn, 19,000 do. oats and 1,000 do. barley.

HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA, August 6, 1873.

Exchange firmer. On United States, 60 days, currency, 26 a 27 premium; short sight, 28 a 29 premium; short sight, gold, 47 a 48 premium. On London, 59 a 61 premium. On Paris, 42 a 43 premium.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, August 6—12:30 P. M.—Consols 92⅞ for both money and the account. Erie Railway shares, 47.

LONDON, August 6—5 P. M.—United States ten-forty bonds, 91½.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, August 6—P. M.—Rentes, 57f. 10c.

PARIS, August 6—P. M.—Rentes, 57f. 15c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, August 6—P. M.—United States five-twenty bonds, 97⅝ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 6—5 P. M.—Of the sales to-day 9,000 bales were American. The market is quiet and steady. Middling uplands, 8⅞d.; middling Orleans, 9⅛d. Sales 14,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. Sales of cotton shipped from New Orleans, deliverable August, at 8⅞d. Sales of cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, not below low middlings, deliverable August and September, at 8⅞d.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 6—P. M.—The market is quiet.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 6—Evening.—Common rosin, 8s. 6d. per cwt.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, August 6—P. M.—Petroleum, 37f. for fine pale American.

FINANCIAL.

AT REASONABLE RATES—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies, Mortgages and other Securities. Insurance of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 117 Broadway.

ARENTS & YOUNG, No. 9 New street, buy and sell Southern Securities.

A.—LAPSLEY & BAZLEY, BROKERS, 74 BROADway.—Stock privileges; $100 for each 100 shares, 30 or 60 days; privileges involve no further risk or outlay and are signed by A1 houses; full explanation in circulars, mailed to any address.

A LADY IN STRAITENED CIRCUMSTANCES wishes to meet with a party who would make a small advance on good security. Address Mrs. R. WILLIAMS, Herald Uptown Branch office.

CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS, payable in twenty years.

By virtue of authority given by the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, of March 10, 1873, the Common Council of the city of Indianapolis has, by ordinance, directed the issue and sale of the bonds of said city to the amount of $300,000.

Said bonds are issued in coupon form, in denominations of $1,000, bear date July 1, 1873, and are payable twenty years from date, with interest at the rate of seven and thirty-hundredths per cent per annum, payable semi-annually in the city of New York, where the principal is made payable.

Sealed proposals will be received for all or any part of said bonds by the undersigned, at the office of the City Treasurer, in the city of Indianapolis, on the 20th day of August, 1873, the bonds to be delivered and taken up either in New York or Indianapolis, as the undersigned may elect.

The bonds will be awarded to the best bidder, but no bid will be entertained at a less rate than par. Bids received as late as 4 o'clock P. M. of the day named.

Proposals should be marked "Proposals for Indianapolis City Bonds," and addressed to "Henry W. Tutewiler, City Treasurer, Indianapolis, Ind."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., August 4, 1873.
AUSTIN H. BROWN,
J. H. WOODBURN,
DAVID GIBSON,
LEON KAHN,
H. S. BIGHAM,
Finance Committee Indianapolis City Council.
HENRY W. TUTEWILER, City Treasurer.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS, 30 WALL STREET NEW YORK, OFFER THE SAME FACILITIES TO DEPOSITORS AS INCORPORATED BANKS, AND ALLOW INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES AT THE RATE OF FOUR PER CENT.

LOANS ON LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES AND other securities, in large and small amounts, at 35 Liberty street, up stairs.

RAILROAD BONDS OR STOCK WANTED—BY A GENtleman who desires a first class position on the road. Address L. CUMBACK, Herald office.

TO BANKERS.—WANTED, $100,000 OR $200,000 FOR A newly organized Silver Mining Company, at Silver City, New Mexico, the Company having some of the richest and most extensive mines ever discovered. The parties forming the Company are miners; are unable to work the mines for want of capital. We wish the party to send an assayer and also an agent to examine and see that there is no humbug. We want to use this money about two years. Address AGENT B. S. M. CO., Herald office.

TO CAPITALISTS AND THOSE WHO WISH TO INvest.—The undersigned will sell some full paid Stock in a company that will pay 100 per cent per annum. Such an opportunity occurs but once in a lifetime. Address box 319 Post office.

WANTED—FROM $50,000 TO $100,000; $25,000 CASH and balance subject to draft as it may be needed; 15 per cent interest will be paid; wanted for two years; first class security given. Address W. F. T., Herald office.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $350 FOR FOUR MONTHS; security will be given on chattels worth twice the amount; 2½ per cent per month paid for the use. Call on or address A. BALDWIN, 98 Liberty street, up stairs.

WANTED—$3,000 OR $5,000 FOR SIX MONTHS OR one year; collateral city gas stock, at 60 or 70, worth par. Address, for one week, GAS STOCK, Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—GOOD SECOND MORTgages on New York city improved real estate. CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 30 Pine street.

$500 WANTED—FOR SIX MONTHS. CHATTEL mortgage and other undoubted security, with fair bonus, will be given. Address CHATTELS, Herald Uptown Branch office.

$1,000 OR $2,000 WANTED—ON CHATTEL Mortgage and Lease for six months; ample security and a fair bonus will be paid. Address SECURITY, Herald Uptown Branch office.

$5,000.—PURCHASE MONEY SECOND MORTgage, 10 months to run, on dwelling and grounds in Morrisania, worth $25,000; First Mortgage, $10,000, by life insurance company, for sale at $4,000. PHALON & SLOAN, 31 East Seventeenth street.

$6,000 WANTED—ON FIRST MORTGAGE ON first class modern residence; very desirably located, near depot, at convenient point on New Haven Railroad. Address HOADLEY, Herald office.

$14,500 WANTED—ON SECOND MORTGAGES on first class productive city property for $3,000, $5,000 and $3,500; take all or any; liberal bonus. Address S. COCKROFT, No. 5 Pine street.

$20,000.—$16,000, $12,000 AND $7,000 TO LOAN ON city property, for 3 years; $18,000 and $8,500 to purchase Leasehold or Second Mortgage, 3 years to run. SAWARD & LEAVITT, 54 Wall street.

$20,000 WANTED TO BORROW—ON BOND and mortgage on very valuable improved property, situated near Elizabeth, N. J. Address MORTGAGE, Herald office.

$45,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, without bonus, for a term of years; $5,000 and upwards, in this city. JOHN F. CONREY, 162 Broadway, room 9.

$90,000 TO LOAN ON NEW YORK, JERSEY City and Brooklyn property; city Second Mortgages wanted; large amounts preferred. W. D. & F. BARTLES, 56 Wall street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—THE PARTNERship heretofore existing under the firm name of Johnson, Burns & Co. expired by limitation on the 1st inst., Mr. John Burns retiring from said firm. The business of the late firm will be liquidated by the remaining members of said firm, who alone are authorized to sign in liquidation.

THOMAS JOHNSON,
JAMES G. JOHNSON,
JOHN BURNS,
T. O'DONOGHUE.

Notice of Copartnership.—The business carried on by the late firm of Johnson, Burns and Co. will be continued as heretofore by the remaining members of said firm, under the firm name of Johnson Bros & Co.

NEW YORK, August 1, 1873.
THOMAS JOHNSON,
JAMES G. JOHNSON,
T. O'DONOGHUE.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

On Tuesday the sale of the Palmer road lots, at Yonkers, was held by Jere. Johnson, Jr., and was in every sense of the term a genuine success. Twelve car loads of excursionists from this city, besides a great number of Yonkers residents, were on the ground, and the prices realized were far beyond the expectation of the owner. Two hundred and twenty lots were sold, realizing $36,366, or an average of $170 per lot. According to these figures, an acre of this ground brought $2,380. The land sold is by no means in the centre of the city, but about two miles removed therefrom. The week's business of Mr. Johnson will wind up with a grand sale of 200 villa sites on Ocean avenue, at Long Branch.

The following are the details of the Yonkers sale:—

5 lots on Palmer road, 100 feet from Fort Field av.; C. Lusk	$900
4 lots, corner Palmer road and Fort Field av.; Mr. Hardenburg	960
4 lots, corner Palmer road and Fort Field av., opposite above; T. Coyle	1,193
2 lots on Palmer road, adjoining; Mr. Stroymanger	704
2 lots on Palmer road, adjoining; Mr. Palmatier	748
2 lots on Palmer road, adjoining; J. Murphy	565
4 lots on Palmer road, adjoining; H. D. Smith	1,613
2 lots on Palmer road, adjoining; F. Reed	820
2 lots on Halladay avenue, adjoining; M. Moore	418
2 lots on Halladay avenue, adjoining; Mr. Milne	454
5 lots on Halladay avenue, adjoining; Mr. Millard	1,930
2 lots, corner Fort Field and Briggs avs.; J. Martin	400
2 lots on Briggs av., adjoining; J. D. Evans	420
2 lots on Briggs av., adjoining; C. W. Barlow	410
2 lots on Briggs av., adjoining; Tyler & Scott	410
2 lots on Briggs av., adjoining; Mr. Lemberger	400
2 lots on Briggs av., adjoining; Mr. Porter	400
4 lots on Briggs av., adjoining; C. Gallagher	820
4 lots on Briggs av., adjoining; J. Miller	780
2 lots on Briggs av., adjoining; T. Hogans	370
1 lot on Briggs av., adjoining; Mr. Lemberger	185
1 lot on Briggs av., adjoining; Charles Lewis	204
2 lots, corner Briggs and Fort Field avs.; J. Scarlett	350
2 lots on Briggs av., adjoining; S. Weed	340
1 lot on Briggs av., adjoining; O. Morton	185
2 lots on Briggs av., adjoining; W. Washburn	400
6 lots on Briggs and Fort Field avs.; George Watts	1,050
2 lots on Briggs and Fort Field avs.; P. Smith	400
2 lots on Briggs av., adjoining; J. Shannon	330
2 lots on Briggs av., adjoining; J. Pitcher	330
2 lots on Briggs av., adjoining; W. Anderson	310
15 lots on Briggs av., adjoining; S. Weed	5,430
2 lots, corner Fort Field and Stone avs.; Mrs. Young	290
2 lots on Stone av., adjoining; R. Harlaw	280
2 lots on Stone av., adjoining; Boyle	250
5 lots, corner Stone and Fort Field avs.; J. Bramlow	625
1 lot on Stone av., adjoining; Anger	120
8 lots on Stone av., adjoining; J. Bramlow	1,080
2 lots on Stone av., adjoining; P. Hayes	230
2 lots corner of Fort Field and Stone avs.; R. Keenan	320
2 lots on Stone av., adjoining; Blaubelt	290
2 lots on Stone av., adjoining; Tyler & Scott	300
4 lots on Stone av., adjoining; S. Weed	580
2 lots on Stone av., adjoining; N. Goule	260
2 lots on Stone av., adjoining; O'Brien	260
4 lots on Stone av., adjoining; S. Weed	560
1 lot on Stone av., adjoining; H. Dee	130
1 lot on Stone av., adjoining; S. Weed	135
1 lot on Stone av., adjoining; Duffy	145
3 lots corner of Stone and Fort Field avs.; J. Hegan	420
2 lots on Stone av., adjoining; J. G. Goldey	280
7 lots on Stone av., adjoining; N. Lusk	1,025
5 lots on Stone av., adjoining; Hardenberg	812
4 lots on Jessamine av., corner of Fort Field av.; W. Richardson	400
4 lots on Jessamine av., adjoining; T. Coyle	300
8 lots on Jessamine av., adjoining; A. Cousens	520
12 lots on Jessamine av., Fort Field and Dartmouth avs.; T. Coyle	780
4 lots on corner of Jessamine and Fort Field avs.; W. Barker	500
4 lots on Jessamine av., adjoining; Harlan	480
6 lots on Jessamine av., adjoining; S. Weed	750
4 lots on Jessamine av., opposite; J. Harlan	480
7 lots on Jessamine av., corner of Fort Field av.; S. Weed	805
9 lots on corner of Fort Field and Glen avs.; T. Coyle	585
5 lots on Dartmouth and Glen avs.; S. Weed	325

POLICE MATTERS.

At a meeting of the Board of Police held yesterday afternoon Sergeant Timms, of the Thirtieth precinct, was transferred to the Second District Court; Sergeant C. H. Wilburs from the Second District Court to the Eighteenth precinct and Sergeant Henry Woods from the Eighteenth to the Thirtieth precinct. Captain William Kipp was appointed First Assistant Deputy Clerk at a salary of $2,500. General Duryee has received the first instalment of arms for the force and 100 stand will be delivered to-day to the scholars in the School of Instruction. The first lessons in the manual of arms will be given this afternoon at two o'clock. General Duryee will be present to watch the movements of the men. One hundred men are to be added to the force as soon as the appropriation is made for that purpose. Commissioner Charlick has the hardest working doctor on the police to be found in the city. This disciple of Esculapius goes about among the men while they are on duty, feels their pulses, and invariably informs them they are ill. When the policemen are obstinate the Doctor flings heart disease at them and then they succumb in a minute. Mr. Charlick thinks this gentleman a good doctor, for he gives no medicines. Inspector Walling is to be made acting Superintendent during the absence of Superintendent Matsell.

A BOY ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Between six and seven o'clock last evening a serious shooting accident occurred at the residence of Assemblyman Jacob Worth, Boerum and Morrell streets, Williamsburg. During the absence of Mr. Worth and his family, George Handy, a boy aged eleven years, a nephew of Mr. Worth, with a companion named Andrew Weiber, entered the residence and amused themselves by playing in the parlors and in the rear yard. Handy having found a loaded revolver belonging to his uncle, exhibited it to his companion, and while he was playing with it one of the chambers was discharged, the bullet lodging in young Weiber's neck. The wounded boy was removed to the hospital, in Fourth street, and the wound was probed by the surgeons, but the bullet was not found. The boy's condition appears favorable.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

GRUM—ROSS.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, August 4, 1873, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. William Chadwell, Mr. GEORGE L. GRUM and Miss REBECCA S. ROSS, all of Brooklyn, E. D.

Died.

AKEN.—On Wednesday, August 6, 1873, JOHN AKEN in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Friday, 8th instant, at two o'clock, from the residence of his son-in-law, Jacob Anderson, 40 Sussex street, Jersey city. Interment in Rahway, N. J.

New Orleans papers please copy.

ASCH.—On Wednesday, August 6, at five A. M., LENA, only daughter of Simon A. and Esther Asch, aged 5 years, 2 months and 7 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Isaacs, 114 East 114th street, this (Thursday) morning, at ten o'clock.

BANTA.—On Wednesday, August 6, 1873, Mrs. MARY BANTA, wife of Peter Banta, aged 57 years and 6 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, August 8, at two o'clock, from the residence of her daughter, S. E. Roberts, Webster avenue, between Congress and North streets, Jersey City Heights.

BARRY.—On Wednesday, August 6, at his residence, 298 Delancey street, THOMAS BARRY, in the 62d year of his age.

His relatives, Bishop Quinlan, of Mobile, Rev. John Barry, of Staten Island, and Rev. James T. Barry, of New York, and friends are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from the Church of St. Rose of Lima, on Friday morning, at ten o'clock. His remains will be interred in Calvary Cemetery.

BISSELL.—In this city on Tuesday, August 5, LEVI BISSELL, aged 73 years.

Funeral services from his late residence, 104 East Seventeenth street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at five o'clock.

BOYD.—On Tuesday, August 5, 1873, JOHN BOYD, aged 63 years, 3 months and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, 7th inst., at one o'clock, from his late residence, 202 Elm street, New York.

BOYLE.—On Wednesday, August 6, MAGGIE, daughter of Timothy, Jr., and Annie M. Boyle, aged 1 year, 5 months and 12 days.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

BUCKLEY.—Suddenly, FLORENCE BUCKLEY, son of Cornelius and Mary Buckley, aged 7 years and 8 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 20 Columbia street, on Friday, August 8, at half-past one o'clock.

BURLEIGH.—On Tuesday, August 5, WALTER RUSSELL, youngest child of John L. and Mary A. Burleigh, aged 1 year and 11 months.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Redeemer, corner Fourth avenue and Pacific street, Brooklyn, this (Thursday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

CAMPBELL.—On Wednesday, August 6, of cholera infantum, THOMAS, infant son of James and Lizzie Campbell, aged 5 months.

Funeral to-day (Thursday), 7th inst., at half-past two o'clock P. M., from residence of parents, 89 Pacific street, Brooklyn.

CAVANAGH.—On Tuesday, August 5, of cholera infantum, JAMES FRANCIS CAVANAGH, infant son of Edward and Emma Cavanagh.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from 108 Bleecker street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

CHANDLER.—On Wednesday, August 6, ELIZA, widow of Adoniram Chandler, in the 72d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at the Church of the Annunciation, Fourteenth street, near Seventh avenue, on Saturday morning next, at half-past ten o'clock.

COULTER.—At Bear Valley, Mariposa county, Cal., on Monday, May 5, 1873, Mr. HENRY COULTER, a native of the city of New York and for the last eighteen years a resident of Mariposa county, Cal., aged 46 years.

Mr. Coulter was an old and esteemed resident of Mariposa county, an influential member of Oso Lodge, I. O. O. F., and was interred with the honors of that order on Tuesday, May 6.

Newark, Staten Island and California papers please copy.

CRUMP.—On Tuesday, August 5, of cholera infantum, ANNA RIKER, infant daughter of Samuel and Anna E. Crump.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday morning, August 8, at eleven o'clock, from residence 242 West Fourteenth street.

CURRAN.—In Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, August 4, JOHN F. CURRAN.

Funeral will take place on Thursday, August 7, at nine A. M., from the residence of his father-in-law, George Colyer, Plainfield, Fifth street, near Cherry. Trains leave foot of Liberty street, New York, at six and seven A. M., for Plainfield, where carriages will be in waiting at the depot.

Long Island papers please copy.

DERMODY.—On Wednesday, August 6, MARY DERMODY, daughter of James Dermody and Harriet Quigley, aged 4 months and 1 day.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral this day, at one o'clock P. M. from No. 17 City Hall place. Her remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

DOUD.—At Hoboken, on Tuesday, August 5, Mr. DOUD, aged 26 years.

Relatives and friends, also his brother-in-law, John McMahon, are invited to attend the funeral, from 36 Monroe street, Hoboken, N. J., to-day (Thursday), at one o'clock.

DUCKER.—On Wednesday, August 6, at his residence, No. 252 Rivington street, HENRY DUCKER, aged 21 years, 9 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock; also the members of the Roland Lodge, No. 10 A. O. of G. F.

GALLAGHER.—On Monday, August 4, JAMES GALLAGHER, a native of the county Tyrone, Ireland, in the 64th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 1,447 Third avenue, this (Thursday) morning, at half-past nine o'clock, to St. Lawrence's church, Eighty-fourth street; from thence to Calvary Cemetery.

GREENE.—On Tuesday, August 5, ALICE GREENE, aged 2 years, 7 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 15 East Thirtieth street, this day (Thursday), August 7, at twelve o'clock.

HANDY.—On Tuesday, August 5, HENRY C. HANDY, beloved son of Wallace and Susan Handy, aged 1 year and 8 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 246 East Forty-first street, on Thursday, August 7, at two P. M.

HANSELL.—On Wednesday, August 6, ALBERT HARRY, only child of J. H. and Mary E. Hansell, aged 8 months and 27 days.

Funeral at two o'clock P. M. on Friday, August 8, from 395 Herkimer street, Brooklyn.

IRELAND.—At his residence, Schroon Lake, on Tuesday, August 5, Col. ANDREW L. IRELAND, in the 66th year of his age. The relatives and friends of his family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at St. Marks church, Stuyvesant place, corner of Second avenue, on Thursday, August 7, at half-past two o'clock.

JOHNSON.—At Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, August 6, JOHN AGNEW, son of Captain Henry W. and Etta W. Johnson, of this city, aged 6 months.

KEELER.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, August 5, EDGAR GLASER, infant child of Charles E. and Lena G. Keeler, aged 10 months.

Interment at Yonkers, N. Y., on Thursday, August 7.

LENIHAN.—On Tuesday, August 5, WILLIAM LENIHAN, in the 52d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 153 Greene street, Jersey City, on Thursday, August 7, at two o'clock.

LEVERING.—On Tuesday, August 5, THOMAS, infant son of F. T. and M. E. Levering, aged 22 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 182 Meadow street, Hoboken, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

LOCKWOOD.—At Milton, N. Y., on Wednesday, August 6, ROBERT S. LOCKWOOD, aged 81 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Friday, August 8, at two P. M.

MARRENNER.—On Monday, August 4, Mrs. JANE M. MARRENNER, in the 64th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) morning, at eleven o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, J. Y. Watkins, Jr., No. 5 West 128th street.

MARTIN.—On Monday, August 4, at her residence, RACHAEL F. MARTIN, in the 53d year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday evening, at seven o'clock. The remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie for interment.

MCILRATH.—On Wednesday, August 6, HARRIET ELLEN, only daughter of James and Hattie B. McIlrath, aged 6 months and 7 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. James Styles, No. 356 West Fourteenth street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

MCTIERNAN.—At her residence, 107 Washington street, BRIDGET, wife of Patrick McTiernan, in the 40th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, August 7, from St. Peter's church, Barclay street, where solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of her soul, at ten o'clock precisely. Interment at Calvary Cemetery.

ORR.—On Tuesday, August 5, JAMES ORR, in the 34th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family and the members of the Veteran Association of Hawkins' Zouaves are requested to attend the funeral, from the Third Reformed Presbyterian church, Twenty-third street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, on Thursday, August 7, at half-past one P. M.

O'CONNOR.—On Tuesday, August 5, FRANCES, the beloved wife of Henry O'Connor, in the 28th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this Thursday, from her late residence, No. 8 Dover street, at two P. M., sharp.

PEARSALL.—At Searingtown, L. I., on Monday, August 4, RUTH AUGUSTA, wife of Thomas Pearsall.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, August 7, at half-past two o'clock, at the Searingtown Methodist Episcopal church. Carriages will be in waiting at the Roslyn depot on the arrival of the 9:30 A. M. train from New York.

SAUNDERS.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, August 6, DAVID SAUNDERS, in the 65th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, in Atherton street, on Friday, August 8, at half-past two o'clock P. M.

SHIELDS.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, August 5, KENNETH E., only son of John A. and Mary O. Shields, aged 6 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 300 Schermerhorn street, on Thursday, the 7th instant, at two P. M.

SHIELDS.—At Flatbush, Long Island, on Monday, August 4, 1873, DAVID SHIELDS, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, August 7, at two o'clock P. M., from his late residence, Clarkson street, near Flatbush avenue.

SNIFFEN.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, August 5, at East Orange, N. J., CYRUS LOUTREL, only child of E. Duncan and Mary Evelina Sniffen, aged 8 months and 2 days.

Burial at Greenwood Cemetery.

SPRAGUE.—On Tuesday, August 5, WILLIAM KETCHAM, infant son of John H. and Susie V. A. Sprague.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, 8th inst., at two P. M., from the residence of his parents, 17 West 128th street.

STODDARD.—At his residence, Kearney, N. J., on Wednesday, August 6, Professor JOHN F. STODDARD, aged 48 years and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, the 8th inst., at four o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Centre street depot, Newark, N. J., to meet the three o'clock train from New York.

STURGES.—At Wilton, Canada, on Sunday, June 15, Mrs. CHARLOTTE B. STURGES, aged 66 years, widow of the late William Sturges.

VAIL.—On Wednesday, August 6, DAVID Y., youngest son of Joseph and Jane Vail, in the 30th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Allen street Presbyterian church and Manhattan Lodge, No. 62, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 107 Orchard street, this (Thursday) evening, at eight o'clock.

The members of Manhattan Lodge, No. 62, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend a special communication at the lodge room, 33 Union square, on Thursday evening, at half-past six o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother, David Y. Vail.

M. G. WANZOR, Master.
J. H. HORSFALL, Secretary.

WALLACE.—On Wednesday, August 6, SARAH WALLACE, aged 78 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her sons, Benjamin T. and William C. Jones and Marcellus Wallace, and of her sons-in-law Charles McDonald and James H. Cookson, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, August 8, at two P. M., from the residence of her daughter, Sarah C. McDonald, 121 Java street, Greenpoint, Brooklyn, E. D.

WAY.—On Monday evening, August 4, THOMAS P. WAY, in the 67th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at four o'clock, from his late residence, No. 249 Lexington avenue.

HEADQUARTERS VETERAN CORPS
WASHINGTON GREY CAVALRY,
NEW YORK, August 5, 1873.

The members of the Veteran Corps Washington Grey Cavalry, the officers, ex-officers, members and ex-members of the First troop Washington Greys and Washington Grey cavalry, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Captain Thomas P. Way, President of the Veteran Corps, from his late residence, 249 Lexington avenue, on Thursday, the 7th inst., at four o'clock P. M.

JOHN W. KETTLEMAN,
RICHARD SAGER,
Vice Presidents.
STEPHEN H. CORNELL, Secretary.

ZEISS.—At Yonkers, on Tuesday, August 5, ELIZABETH, daughter of James and Elizabeth Zeiss.

The funeral service will take place on Saturday, at two o'clock, at her father's residence, Willow place. Relatives and friends are invited without further notice.

BUFFALO PARK.

Second Day of the Eighth Annual Trotting Meeting.

Grand Attendance and Spirited Races.

Sensation the Winner of the 2:21 Purse and Clementine the 2:45 Contest.

BUFFALO, August 6, 1873.

There were 20,000 persons on the course to-day, and the private equipages turned out in much greater numbers than yesterday—the carriages being gathered in dense masses, extending nearly half-a-mile in length. As usual at the meetings here, there was a large percentage of ladies, many of them in elaborate toilets and very beautiful. The day was as fine as could be wished—the sky cloudless, the air balmy, with a fresh breeze blowing from the Niagara, and the landscape bright and green, melting into a soft haze in the distance.

THE 2:21 RACE.

The first event of the day was the purse of $20,000, for horses that had never trotted better than 2:21, mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $10,000 to the first, $5,000 to the second, $3,000 to the third and $2,000 to the fourth horse.

Entered for this were J. J. Bowen's black gelding Camors, John W. Irving's bay gelding Jim Irving, Benjamin Mace's bay gelding Sensation, Dan Mace's chestnut gelding Judge Fullerton, Alden Goldsmith's bay gelding Gloster, C. S. Green's chestnut mare Lucille Golddust and A. E. Brown's bay gelding Derby. The two last named were withdrawn. In the pools Judge Fullerton brought $100, Jim Irving $30 and the field $30.

First Heat.—Irving had the pole. He and Sensation got off on even terms, but both horses broke badly and soon gave Camors the lead. Fullerton regained his feet first and passed the quarter-pole neck and neck with Camors, Gloster a length and a half, and Sensation eight lengths behind. Time, 34¾ seconds. Camors then took the lead and came steadily away, passing the half-mile in 1:09½, and leaving Fullerton, with Gloster third and trotting gamely. They maintained pretty equal positions to the three-quarter-pole, where Gloster took second place. Coming home the horses were straining every muscle, and Fullerton getting the whip well laid on, while Camors trotted squarely and surely in the lead, with Gloster close following, and amid a deafening thunder of applause, Camors crossed the score, with Gloster's nose at his wheel, Fullerton half a length behind Gloster and Sensation seven lengths to the rear. Irving was distanced. Time, 2:20½.

Second Heat.—Gloster obtained the lead, followed by Camors, who was half a length behind. Their positions were reversed on the turn, Fullerton falling half a length to the rear of Gloster. At the quarter pole (in 35 seconds) Fullerton and Camors were neck and neck, Gloster three lengths to the rear and Sensation four lengths further behind. They maintained these positions going down the back stretch, passing the half mile in 1:09. Fullerton and Camors went to the three-quarter pole side by side. Coming to the score Camors had half a length the lead, which he held in crossing, Fullerton second, Gloster third, Sensation fourth. Time, 2:21¾.

Third Heat.—Camors took the lead, a length ahead of Fullerton, and at the quarter they were once more neck and neck. Time, 34⅛. Camors then dashed half a length in front of Fullerton, the others stringing out badly, Gloster following three lengths behind and Sensation five lengths. The half mile was made in 1:09. They remained strung out as they approached the three-quarter pole, when Gloster went off his feet, giving his place to Sensation. Coming up the stretch Fullerton and Camors were side by side, Fullerton showing a little ahead when half way up. Sensation suddenly pulled out and took first place amid the wildest cheering, and they passed under the string, Sensation a length ahead of Fullerton, who was two lengths ahead of Camors, Gloster fourth, four lengths in the rear. Time, 2:24, Fullerton still selling as favorite in the pools.

Fourth Heat.—Sensation went away half a length ahead of Camors, with Gloster half a length further in the rear, on the outside, and Fullerton in a pocket. They passed the quarter pole in 36¼, when Fullerton dashed through and took the lead, a length ahead at the half-mile pole, which was made in 1:12¼. Sensation had recovered half her distance and pulled steadily up the three-quarters a neck behind Fullerton. Coming up the stretch Sensation gained rapidly, and passed under the string a winner of the heat by two lengths, Gloster third and Camors fourth, five lengths behind. Time, 2:26¾.

Fifth Heat.—Sensation had the lead, Fullerton closing on him and passing to a position a length in front at the quarter pole; Gloster third. Time, 36¼. At the half mile they were strung a length apart, Camors taking Gloster's place and the latter lagging. Time, 1:13½. Sensation seemed fresh as in the first heat, and when he passed the three-quarter pole went by Fullerton as a "no-account horse," and came along up the stretch at a splendid gait, amid the wildest excitement among the thousands on the ground. He passed the judge's stand four lengths ahead of Fullerton, who was two lengths ahead of Camors; Gloster away behind. Time, 2:28.

SUMMARY.

BUFFALO PARK—BUFFALO, N. Y., August 6, 1873—Second Day of the Eighth Annual Trotting Meeting.—Purse $20,000, for horses that never beat 2:21; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $10,000 to the first, $5,000 to the second, $3,000 to the third and $2,000 to the fourth horse.

Benj. Mace's b. g. Sensation	4	4	1	1	1
J. J. Bowen's blk. g. Camors	1	1	3	4	3
Dan Mace's ch. g. Judge Fullerton	3	2	2	2	2
Alden Goldsmith's b. g. Gloster	2	3	4	3	4
John W. Irving's b. g. Jim Irving	dis.				
C. S. Green's ch. m. Lucette Gold Dust	dr.				
A. E. Bowen's b. g. Derby	dr.				

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	34¾	1:09½	2:20½
Second heat	35	1:09	2:21¾
Third heat	34⅛	1:09	2:24
Fourth heat	36¼	1:12¼	2:26¾
Fifth heat	36¼	1:13½	2:28

It is rumored that the cause of Irving's being distanced was a broken martingale.

THE 2:45 CONTEST.

Of the twelve entries, Waller, Arthur and Royal George, Jr., and Vanity Fair had been withdrawn.

First Heat—Planter got the send-off a length ahead of Magnolia, Keeler third. Going around the turn Magnolia broke to pieces, letting Keeler in second. At the quarter pole Planter was three lengths ahead, and at the half-mile he had widened the gap to five lengths, the others being badly strung out. At the three-quarters it was evidently a walk over for Planter. Clementine and Little Longfellow were working hard to save distance, the others being far in the rear. At the distance stand the driver of Planter looked over his shoulder and slackened up his horse, trotting slowly and letting them all get in, going under the string in the following order—Planter first, Little Longfellow second, Clementine third, then Lizzie Keeler, Willie Golddust, Magnola, Archie and Miss Nellie. Time, 2.31.

Second Heat.—Planter had the lead by half a length, Longfellow following, with Clementine's nose at his wheel. At the quarter-pole Clementine went up to second place, Longfellow breaking and falling to the rear. Coming to the three-quarter Planter broke badly, but got his feet again in an effort to preserve his place, in which he was unsuccessful, Clementine taking the heat by two lengths, Planter second, Magnolia third, and the others in the following order.—Miss Miller, Lizzie Keeler and Wellie Golddust, Little Longfellow and Archie. Time, 229½.

Third Heat.—Planter got away first, Clementine second, with Keeler half a length behind. Keeler went to pieces on the turn at the quarter pole, and Longfellow took his place. On the backstretch Planter and Clementine were neck and neck. They were strung out at the three-quarter pole, and half way up the stretch Planter broke badly and Clementine went to the front; Longfellow also left his feet. Clementine won the heat, Planter second, Longfellow third, the others in the following order:—Magnolia, Miller, Keeler, Willie Golddust and Archie. Time, 2:30.

Fourth Heat.—Willie Golddust and Archie were withdrawn. Lizzie Keeler had the lead, but Longfellow soon went to the front, Planter third, and, breaking badly, Keeler held the second place to the quarter, where she gave it to Clementine and then fell to the rear of Magnolia. Going to the three-quarter pole Clementine closed with Longfellow for first place and the others strung out badly. Clementine crossed the score a dozen lengths ahead of Longfellow, with Magnolia third and the others straggling behind. Time, 2:32½.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY—Purse $2,000, for horses that have never trotted better than 2:45; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $1,200 to the first, $600 to the second and $200 to the third horse:—

Graves & Loomis' b. m. Clementine	3	1	1	1
J. W. Wright's ch. g. Planter	1	2	2	6
John Hart's s. g. Little Longfellow	2	7	3	2
John McKee's g. g. Magnolia	6	3	4	3
G. F. Ferguson,s b. m. Miss Miller	8	4	5	4
T. S. Carpenter's ch. m. Lizzie Keeler	4	5	6	5
J. R. Steven's b. s. Willie Golddust	5	6	7dr.	
C. R. Kimball's b. g. Archie	7	8	8dr.	
J. W. Meyer's br. g. Vanity Fair	dr.			
B. Mace's r. g. Walter	dr.			
P. Daly's blk. g. Arthur	dr.			
J. Benham's b. s. Royal George, Jr.	dr.			

Time, 2:31—2:29½—2:30—2:32½.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

National Championship Sweepstakes for the Lorillard Badge—Six Contestants—Postponement on Account of Darkness—Each Shoots at Twenty-eight Birds—Brown and Hudson Ahead.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 6, 1873.

The National Championship Pigeon Shooting Sweepstakes for the first acquisition of the magnificent national champion badge, presented by Mr. Louis L. Lorillard, of New York, was commenced to-day at Glen Mitchell, but not finished. The rules under which this badge shall be shot for are such that as often as once in three months the holder can be challenged, and the stakes are to be $500 a side. All the matches for the badge are to be shot according to the English rules, which have been slightly modified, at fifty birds each, from five traps, placed five yards apart, thirty yards rise and eighty yards boundary. Both barrels are allowed to be used, and the amount of shot must not exceed one ounce and a quarter. These are the general conditions for the championship matches; but to make the first contest for the badge, an event of more than usual interest a grand national championship sweepstakes was arranged by the donor, the conditions being $100 entrance, play or pay, half of which is to be added to the badge and the other half to go to the second best contestant. For this money and the trophy the subscribers were to shoot at forty birds each, under the rules, save that the birds were to be furnished on the usual terms for the shooters.

There were six entries for the event, these being Harvey A. Brown, of Cleveland, Ohio; Captain A. H. Bogardus, of Elkhardt, Ill.; Abe Kleinman, of Chicago, Ill.; Ira A. Paine, of New York; Miles Johnson, of Yardville, N. J.; T. H. Turrell, of Chicago, Ill., and a Mr. Hudson, of Syracuse, N. Y., who, with the consent of the contestants, was permitted to take the place of E. Garrison, of the same place. From this list Miles Johnson was allowed to withdraw in consequence of illness.

In the pools before the work began Paine was the favorite, Kleinman the second choice, Bogardus third, with the others selling as a field. When twenty-eight birds had been shot by each darkness came on and the shooting was postponed until to-morrow morning. The assemblage to witness the event was large and the utmost interest was evinced in the result. The three noted shots, who were at first the favorites, were beaten from the commencement of the sport, and long before the postponement was announced Brown and Hudson had the call in the betting, with Kleinman, Bogardus and Paine selling in the field, as the three latter were then two birds behind, and Brown and Hudson even at that time. The following, so far as the shooting has progressed, is a

SUMMARY.

GLEN MITCHELL, Saratoga, N. Y., August 6, 1873.—National Championship Sweepstakes for the first acquisition of the national champion badge, presented by Mr. Louis L. Lorillard, of New York; $100 entrance, play or pay, under the English rules; 40 birds each, 30 yards rise, 80 yards boundary, 1¼ oz. shot; five traps, placed five yards apart; value of sweepstakes, $600; of which $300 goes with the badge and $300 to the second best contestant. Referee, H. W. Miller, of New York.

Brown—1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, *1, 1, 1, 0, *1, 1, 1, 0, 0, *1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0.—Total, 28; killed, 21; missed, 7.

Hudson—1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, *1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, *1, 1, 1.—Total, 28; killed, 21; missed, 7.

Kleinman—1, *1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, *1, *1, *1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, *1, 1, 1, 1, 1.—Total, 28; killed 19; missed, 9.

Paine—1*, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1*, 1*, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1*, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1*. Total, 28; killed, 19; missed, 9.

Bogardus—1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1*, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1. Total, 28; killed, 19; missed, 9.

Turrell—1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1*, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1*, 0. 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1*, 1. Total, 28; killed, 18; missed, 10.

* Denotes killed with the second barrel.

SARATOGA RACES.

Second Day of the Second Summer Meeting—The Events and the Entries—Pool Selling.

SARATOGA, August 6, 1873.

The racing will be continued to-morrow, with a very fine programme, the first race being for the Kenner Stakes, two miles, for three-year-old colts and fillies, which will probably bring out the following starters:—McDaniel's Springbok, Hunter & Travers' imported colt Strachino, Governor Bowie's Catesby, Grinstead's Waverley, Belmont's imported colt The Ill-Used, Glenn's Merodac, Cottrill's Alice Mitchell and Hunt Reynold's Whisper.

For the second race—a dash of a mile and a half, for all ages, to carry 100 pounds, fillies and geldings allowed three pounds—the entries are Wanderer, Arizona, Boss Tweed and Eolus.

For the third race—a selling purse of $500, with allowance—the entries are Donahue's Business, Jones' Wynn, Buckley's Chickabiddy, Alloway's The Moor, Carroll & Coar's The Nurse and Ortolan, Doswell's Fadladeen, Sanford's Bingaman, Walden's Minnie W. and McDaniel's Kentucky Zaidee filly.

All three of the races promise to be good ones, and considerable money is being bet on them, especially on the Kenner Stakes, of which the following is about an average:—

KENNER STAKES.

Springbok	$1,050	905	1,000
Waverley	385	350	360
Strachino	380	315	385
Catesby	350	380	370
Ill-Used	275	350	300
Merodac	60	90	160
Alice Mitchell	55	105	40
Whisper	25	57	20

DASH OF MILE AND A HALF.

Wanderer	$200	Boss Tweed	$30
Arizona	35	Eolus	20

THE SELLING RACE.

Fadladeen	$180	The Nurse	$20
Chickabiddy	105	Ortolan	20
Minnie W	105	Wynne	16
Bingaman	80	The Moor	10
Business	30	Kentucky filly	10

THE NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

More Than 1,500 Members in Attendance—A Strong Delegation from the South.

ELMIRA, N. Y., August 6, 1873.

The paper of Dr. McCosh, read last evening, was animatedly discussed this morning at the general meeting of the Educational Association. The subject was "Upper Schools." In the discussion the following named made strong speeches:—Doctor Tappen, of Ohio; Doctor Wickersham, of Pennsylvania; Doctor Daniel Reid, of Missouri; Doctor Charles Hammond, of Massachusetts; President C. W. Eliot, of Harvard College; Professor Atherton, of Rutgers College; Doctor McCosh and W. T. Harris, of Missouri. The sentiment that seemed to prevail was, that there was needed in this country a class of schools between the grammar schools and the colleges. There needed to be a heartier sympathy between the common schools and the colleges. The city is very full of strangers. The number of members present amounts to more than fifteen hundred, and a noticeable feature of the Convention is the presence of a large number of teachers from the Southern States. Louisiana is well respresented by Hon. W. G. Brown, a colored man, and State Superintendent of Schools in that State. Missouri has a large number present; also Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina and Alabama. This afternoon the several departments are engaged in discussion in the department of higher instruction. A paper by Professor Edward S. Jaynes, of the Washington and Lee University, Virginia, on "The Study of the Classics," attracted attention, and is very favorably commented upon. He contended strongly in their favor.

Papers by M. McVicar, of Potsdam, N. Y., and H. T. Harrington, of New Bedford, Mass., on the Elementary Department, were carefully considered.

A paper on Western University Education, by William G. Eliot, of St. Louis, Mo., excited much discussion on account of his statements in regard to the manner of working the West.

The expression of the Convention is very much in favor of Elmira, and the accommodations provided are sufficient for twice the number that is here.

On Friday the Association will go on an excursion to Watkins Glen.

At the Opera House this evening, before a fine audience, a paper on "How Much Culture Shall Be Imparted in Our Free Schools," prepared by Richard Edwards, of Illinois, was read by J. N. Carlton, of Connecticut. It was a strong paper, advocating the highest culture practicable, going from high grades to higher, until even a college standard was reached. In the discussion which followed these views were ably sustained by J. B. Wickersham, of Pennsylvania. A paper on "The Relation of the General Government to Education" was read by Professor G. W. Atherton, of New Jersey. It advocated very strongly the notion that the general government should have a direct care of

THE EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS OF THE COUNTRY.

It was announced by the President that at no previous meeting of the Association had so many States been represented. Only seven were unrepresented, these being Alabama, Texas, Tennessee, Minnesota, California, Oregon and Delaware.

The Committee on Officers made the following report of officers for the ensuing year, which was unanimously adopted:—

President, S. H. White, of Illinois; Secretary, A. P. Marble, of Massachusetts; Treasurer, John Hancock, of Ohio; Vice Presidents, James McCosh, of New Jersey; G. P. Hayes, of Pennsylvania; J. W. Dickenson, of Massachusetts; J. H. Benford, of Virginia; Miss D. A. Lathrop, of Ohio; Mrs. M. A. Stone, of Connecticut; W. T. Phelps, of Minnesota; Daniel Reed, of Missouri; E. H. Fairchild, of Kentucky; W. R. Creery, of Maryland; John Swett, of California, and W. A. Calkins, of New York. The Councillors are appointed from each State which has a representative present, and are as follows:—

At Large—B. G. Northrop, John Eaton, Jr., and C. S. Rounds, of Maine; Allena Bennett, New Hampshire; J. H. French, Vermont; Joseph White, Massachusetts; J. C. Greenough, Rhode Island; H. E. Sawyer, Connecticut; G. L. Farnham, New York; H. V. Pierce, New Jersey; G. P. Beard, Pennsylvania; M. A. Newell, Maryland; J. C. Wilson, District of Columbia; S. G. Stiven, West Virginia; E. S. Jaynes, Virginia; Alexander McIver, South Carolina; J. K. Jillson, South Carolina; G. W. Walker, Georgia; J. C. Gibbs, Florida; Miss Isabella Babcock, Mississippi; W. G. Brown, Louisiana; T. G. Mulraney, Arkansas; Mr. Shakelford, Kentucky; W. D. Hankel, Ohio; A. C. Shortridge, Indiana; E. C. Hewett, Illinois; Miss Redona Woodford, Michigan; E. A. Charton, Wisconsin; A. Armstrong, Iowa; Benjamin Root, Jr., Missouri; P. G. Williams, Kansas, and A. P. Benton, Nebraska.

THE IOWA RAILROAD TRAIN ROBBERY.

ST. LOUIS, MO., August 6, 1873.

A gentleman from Carlinville, Ill., says a man, who refused to give his name or antecedents, was arrested in that city on Monday last on suspicion of being one of the party who recently robbed a railroad train in Iowa,

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	5 02	Gov. Island...morn	7 19
Sun sets	7 09	Sandy Hook...morn	6 34
Moon rises......eve	— —	Hell Gate.....morn	9 04

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST.

Steamers.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
City of Limerick	Aug. 7	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Thuringia	Aug. 7	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Ville du Havre	Aug. 9	Havre	58 Broadway.
Baltic	Aug. 9	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Italy	Aug. 9	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
City of Paris	Aug. 9	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Castalia	Aug. 9	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Rhein	Aug. 9	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Wyoming	Aug. 13	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Cuba	Aug. 13	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Europa	Aug. 13	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Hansa	Aug. 13	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Cimbria	Aug. 14	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
Denmark	Aug. 14	London	69 Broadway.
Celtic	Aug. 16	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Samaria	Aug. 16	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Greece	Aug. 16	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
City of New York	Aug. 16	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Anglia	Aug. 16	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Weser	Aug. 16	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Georgia	Aug. 20	Glasgow	72 Broadway.
Scotia	Aug. 20	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Trinacria	Aug. 20	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Bremen	Aug. 20	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
City of London	Aug. 21	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Hammonia	Aug. 21	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
City of Montreal	Aug. 23	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Oceanic	Aug. 23	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Egypt	Aug. 23	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Abyssinia	Aug. 23	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Pereire	Aug. 23	Havre	58 Broadway
Main	Aug. 23	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Alabama	—	Glasgow	72 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, AUG. 6, 1873.

CLEARED.

Steamship Manhattan (Br), Price, Liverpool via Queenstown—Williams & Guion.
Steamship Lord Clive (Br), Urquhart, Liverpool—Snow & Burgess.
Steamship Virginia (Br), Sadler, Glasgow—Austin, Baldwin & Co.
Steamship New York (Ger), Klugkist, Bremen via Southampton—Oelrichs & Co.
Steamship City of Dallas, Bolger, New Orleans—C H Mallory & Co.
Steamship South Carolina, Becket, Charleston—J W Quintard & Co.
Steamship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, NC—Lorillard Steamship Co.
Ship Crusader (Br), Jenkins, Liverpool—Snow & Burgess.
Ship Sovereign of the Sea, Johnson, San Francisco—Sutton & Co.
Bark L G Biglow (Br), Raymond, Dublin—Boyd & Hincken.
Bark Salus (Br), Poland, Penarth Roads—McMurray & Dammarell.
Brig Helen M Rowley, Davis, Lisbon—A Abbott.
Brig Marie (Dutch), Hansen, St Martins, &c—H A Vatable & Son.
Brig Estelle (Br), Hill, Cienfuegos—Miller & Houghton.
Brig Gazelle, Small, La Rochelle—Brett, Son & Co.
Brig Bessie (Br), Hackett, Sydney, CB—Jas E Ward & Co.
Brig Ada H Hall (Br), Johnston, Halifax, NS—D R De Wolf & Co.
Brig Pedro, Bahrs, Jacksonville—John Zittlosen.
Schr Gertrude (Br), Kelly, Nassau, NP—Joseph Eneas.
Schr Carrie Bunnell, Rukham, Baracoa—E Puig & Co.
Schr M L Compton, Rogers, Norfolk, Va—Isaac R Staples.
Schr C & N Rogers, Cubberly, Baltimore—W Chalmers.
Schr Elm City, Kelly, Harwich—Ferguson & Wood.
Steamer Vineland, Bowen, Baltimore.
Steamer Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamship Cuba (Br), Moodie, Liverpool July 26 and Queenstown 27th, with mdse and 126 passengers to C G Francklyn. Aug 3, lat 42 29, lon 56 02, passed a German bark, bound west, showing commercial signals MCQB; 4th, lat 41 54, lon 59 46, ship Liverpool, from London for New York; same day, 11 AM, lat 4h45, lon 60 54, a White Star steamer, bound east; 0:30 PM, lat 44 42, lon 61 18, a National steamer, bound east.

Steamship Anglia (Br), Small, Glasgow July 26 and Moville 27th, with mdse and 167 passengers to Henderson Bros. Had moderate weather and much fog during the passage. July 29, lat 54 26, lon 23 22; passed ship Arran, from Troon for Quebec, 8 days out; Aug 6, lat 42 29, lon 59 10, passed a German bark, bound west, showing signal letters, QBFH; 5th, lat 41 12, lon 65, a schr-rigged steamship, bound west.

Steamship City of Dallas, Bolger, New Orleans July 28 and the Bar 29th, with mdse and passengers to C H Mallory & Co. Off Hatteras, passed a schr showing a flag with letters IB in it, bound south.

Steamship Benefactor, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse and passengers to J Lorillard.

Ship Strathearn (of Glasgow), Macnichol, Liverpool 41 days, with mdse to Henderson Bros.

Ship Benvenue (of Glasgow), McGowan, London June 22 and Isle of Wight 27th, with mdse and 1 passenger to Henderson Bros.

Bark Lussignano (Aust), Sentinella, Liverpool, 56 days, with salt, to Woodruff & Robinson, vessel to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Harold (of Halifax), Dinsmore, Liverpool 45 days, with mdse to master.

Bark Galathea (Nor), Mickelsen, Hull 50 days, in ballast, to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Laura (Ger), Wilmsen, Bremen 60 days, with mdse, to H. Koop & Co.

Bark Embla (Nor), Larsen, Cardiff 55 days, with railway iron to order; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Egir (Nor), Emundsen, St Nazaire 46 days, in ballast, to Finch, Edye & Co.

Bark Amizade (Port), Mello, Boston 7 days, in ballast, to Ludman.

Brig Wezlandt (Ital), Mennola, Tarranova, 62 days, with brimstone, to order; vessel to Funch, Edze & Co; passed Gibraltar June 25.

Brig Robboni (of Bangor), Coombs, Alicante 56 days, Malaga, 44 days and Gibraltar 42 days, with mdse to L E Amsinck & Co; vessel to Miller & Houghton. No date, lat 35 lon 35 30, passed the brig Victoria (of St. Johns, NB), waterlogged and abandoned, apparently a long time in that condition.

Brig Eleanor Miller (of Nassau), Parker, Menton 56 days, with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co; vessel to E R Ware & Co. Passed Gibraltar June 24.

Schr Maria Pierson, Grant, Baltimore.

Schr Fleetwing, Kenister, Rockland, 6 days, with lime, to J R. Brown.

The steamship Cimbria (Ger), which arrived 5th, brings 547 passengers and reports, July 31, lat 47 08 N, lon 36 44 W, passed an Inman steamship, bound east.

The steamship Europa (Br), which arrived 5th, brings 147 passengers, and reports, July 29, lat 41 20, lon 40 30, passed steamship Italia (Br), hence for Glasgow.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.
Brig Henry Perkins, Whelpley, Sydney, CB, for New York, 8 days, with coal to Metropolitan Gas Co; vessel to Heney & Parker.
Schr Lucy Lee, Libby, Sand River, NS, for New York, 18 days, with spiling to Snow & Richardson.
Schr Nettie Cushing, Jameson, Rockland for New York, with lime to J R Brown.
Schr Nelson Harvey, Bearse, Boston for New York.
Schr Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence for New York.
Schr David Sprague, Finhallow, Block Island for New York, with fish to Baker & Co.
Schr L M Strout, Dean, Salem for Port Johnson.
Schr Angolia, Beatty, Salem for Port Johnson.
Schr Harriet Ryan, Robbins, Fall River for New York.
Schr G M Wentworth, Collins, Calais for New York, with lath to Jed Frye & Co.
Schr Sarah Purves, Lisle, Providence for New York.
Schr Joseph E Potts, Lawrence, Fall River for New York.
Schr Plymouth Rock, Loring, Boston for New York.
Schr Trade Wind, Grey, Rockland for New York, with lime to J R Brown.
Schr Caroline Knight, Carll, Rockland for New York, with lime to J R Brown.
Schr W L Sargent, Sargent, Salem for Port Johnson.
Schr John Crockford, Hart, Norwich for New York.
Schr D Comstock, Berry, Nantucket for New York, with fish to H C Rogers.
Schr Richard Hill, Smith, Providence for New York.
Schr Hardscrabble, Fales, Rockland for New York, with lime to J R Brown.
Schr E Waterman, Hinckley, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Victoria, Vail, Providence for New York.
Schr Island City, Allen, Gloucester for New York, with fish to Jed Frye & Co.
Schr Silas Brainard, Buell, Providence for New York.
Schr Lucy Lee, Libby, Machias for New York, with piling to Snow & Richardson.
Schr Amelia, Wentworth, Bangor for New York, with lumber to Geo Huld & Co.
Schr Ocean Ranger, Whitney, Boston for New York.
Schr Galota, Cammett, Boston for New York.
Schr Breeze, Bartlett, Providence for Trenton.
Schr Billow, Bell, Providence for Trenton.
Schr J & M Merriman, Fox, Taunton for New York.
Schr Henry Merritt, Boston for New York.
Schr Xebec, Shropshire, Fall River for Trenton.
Schr Senator Grimes, Philbrook, Boston for New York.
Schr Lizzie J Clark, Pendleton, Middletown, Ct, for New York.
Schr H Willetts, Nickerson, Boston for New York.
Schr Honest Abe, Poole, Boston for New York.
Schr Hudson, Post, Providence for New York.
Schr Shepard A Mount, Young, Fall River for New York.
Schr Emma, Fitch, Caxton's Ledge for New York, with fish to Moon & Lamphier.
Schr Julia Franklin, Shoeman, Rockport for New York, with stone to Freel & McNamee.
Schr Ira Bliss, Norton, Boston for New York.
Schr Florence N Tower, Shaler, Salem for New York.
Schr Eliza Williams, Smith, Providence for New York.
Schr T Benedict, Mar, Portland for New York.
Schr John L Merrill, Halsey, New London for New York.
Schr Silver Spray, Chadwick, Providence for New York.
Schr Eclipse, Dixon, Providence for New York.
Schr H P Ely, Stokes, Warren for New York.
Schr Kate Thomas, Arnold, New Bedford for New York.
Schr F Mervin, Bunce, Providence for New York.
Schr Mary Clark, Perry, Rockland for New York, with lime to J V Haviland.
Schr William H Brown, Golden, Providence for New York.
Schr Loon, Rafferty, Cape Ann for New York.
Schr Canary, Hart, Providence for New York.
Schr J Anderson, Young, Norwalk for New York.
Schr Hannah E Brown, Sackett, Providence for New York.
Schr Brave, Foss, Portland for New York, with lumber to J W Hameline; vessel to S C Loud & Co.
Schr Sarah Buckley, Buckley, Westport for New York
Schr Mary Emma, Nichols, Northport for New York.
Schr Helen, Searl, Providence for New York.
Schr Oregon, Wilson, Providence for New York.
Schr George W Brainard, Crockett, Rockland for New York, with stone to Bridge Co.
Schr J G Huntington, Cold Spring for New York.
Schr Highland, Troy, Providence for Haverstraw.
Schr G L Lovell, Boston for New York.
Schr Augusta, Lawrence, Salem for New York.
Schr Lizzie Raymond, Lord, Providence for New York.
Schr Chas L Lovering, Hathaway, Providence for New York.
Schr Harriet Baker, Webber, Portland for New York, with lumber to Wilson & Godfrey.
Schr Amos Briggs, Knapp, Providence for Haverstraw.
Schr Emily, Sears, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr Phil Sheridan, Murphy, Taunton for New York.
Schr Thos Hull, Brown, Stonington for New York.
Schr R M Clark, Buell, Middletown for New York.
Schr L S Barnes, Coleman, Rockport for New York, with stone to order.
Schr Fair Wind, Bowman, Wood's Hole, Mass, for New York.
Schr General Sheridan, Steward, Plymouth for New York.
Schr Clara E Rogers, Rogers, Boston for New York.
Schr H J Potter, Potter, Hartford for New York.
Schr Richard Morrell, Gedney, Greenwich for New York, with stone to order.
Steamer Albatross, Davis, Fall River for New York, with mdse and passengers.
Steamer Electra, Mott, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.
Steamer Thetis, Gale, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, New York for Boston.
Steamship Bolivar, Lawson, New York for New London.
Brig Florence May (Br), Cochrane, New York for St John, NB.
Brig Florence (Br), Munroe, New York for Port Caledonia, CB.
Schr Wm Young, Young, New York for Portchester.
Schr Memento, Weeks, Hoboken for Boston.
Schr L S Hatch, Fitch, New York for Boston.
Schr Commerce, Troy, New York for Rockland.
Schr Elm City, Kelly, New York for Providence.
Schr Charles H Northam, Hubbard, New York for Boston.
Schr Garland, Lindsley, New York for Orient.
Schr Gamma, Brown, New York for Salem.
Schr Henry Clay, Conklin, Haverstraw for Providence.
Schr J P Rice, Nickerson, Hoboken for Boston.
Schr Belle, Simpson, New York for Bridgeport.
Schr Harp, Wyman, Port Johnson for Salem.
Schr George P Kane, Peterson, Haverstraw for Providence.
Schr Sallie T Chartre, Trefethen, New York for Taunton.
Schr A E Baker, Whalley, Amboy for New Haven.
Schr Hunter, Green, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr J Goodspeed, Gorham, New York for Somerset.
Schr Floreo, Hale, New York for Salem.
Schr E C Rankin, Hall, New York for Salem.
Schr E L Vandervoort, Kelly, Port Johnson for Providence.
Schr J L Leach, Johnson, Georgetown, DC, for Allyn's Point.
Schr Henry Castoff, Dupont, New York for Edgartown.
Schr Success, Richards, New York for Providence.
Schr Alleghania, New York for Boston.
Schr R S Dean, Macomber, New York for Fall River.
Schr Franklin, Vail, New York for New Haven.
Schr Herbert Manton, Crowell, Port Johnson for Providence.
Schr Ancona (Br).

SAILED.

Steamships Lord Clive (Br), Liverpool; Java (Br), do; Manhattan (Br), do; Great Western (Br), Bristol; Virginia (Br), Glasgow; Columbia (Br), do; South Carolina, Charleston; Benefactor, Wilmington, NC; bark Luigia (Ital), Odessa; brig Lulu (Br), Whitehaven; schr E L Porter, Port Johnson.

Wind at sunset, S, fresh.

Marine Disasters.

STEAMSHIP NORTHERN (Br), from Quebec for Pictou, NS, stranded at Point St Laurent, was sold by auction at Quebec July 26, and adjudged to James Ross, Esq, for the sum of $15,000.

SHIP CANADA (Br), Hanneman, from Port Blakeley for Callao, which put into Port Townsend July 8, leaky, repaired and resumed her voyage July 24.

SHIP CROWN PRINCE (of St John, NB), Mitchinson, from Montreal July 10 for London, grounded in Lake St Peter. She was got off and towed to Quebec 13th.

SHIP FEARLESS, Cromwell, which arrived at Hong Kong May 26 from Newcastle, NSW, grounded on Kellet's Bank AM June 7, but would probably come off on the evening tide.

SHIP FORT REGENT (Br), Olsen, from Iloilo April 1 for New York, put into St Helena July —, with cargo damaged; would discharge for repairs.

BARK TONI (Ger), Jensen, loading at Hunter's Point, LI, for Stettin, caught fire from burning petroleum Aug 5, and was badly damaged in spars, rigging, &c.

BARK TONSBERGHUUS (447 tons, of Tonsberg), Jacobsen, fram Havana for Falmouth, E, was ashore at the Marquesas July 30.

BARK AKTIVE (Rus), Lackstrom, from Baltimore for Newry, is reported at Dublin discharging, having been in collision (no particulars or date given).

BARK FRANCIS—The Barnstable Patriot says:—"We visited the wrecked bark Francis, at the Highlands, Truro, last week, and found Captain Gideon Bowly, Captain Edmund Smith and others, assisted by two divers, busily engaged in getting out the cargo of scrap iron. The vessel is full of water, and the divers find the soft, oozy mud in the hold middle deep, which greatly retards their progress, and the work of discharging is rendered very slow and difficult. The cargo is discharged directly into a lighter (small schr) which is alongside. The bark lies heeling in shore, and the sand has washed up on the outside level with her rail (although there is a sufficient depth of water on the inside to float the lighter) and it is thought the bark will be buried in the sand before all of her cargo can be got out."

BRIG OSCAR (Aust, 402 tons), Turcich, loading oil at Hunter's Point, L I, for Queenstown, was set on fire by a burning barge Aug 5 and burned.

SCHR ELIZABETH, owned in Gaspe, went ashore July 31, one mile west of Shalup Creek, Anticosti, and became a total wreck.

SCHR WM KENNEDY (of Ellsworth), for Elizabethport, while beating down the Bay on Tuesday, drifted across the City of Mexico's bow while the latter was lying at anchor in the Upper Quarantine. The W R had her rigging carried away, and bulwarks and waterway cut through. The City of Mexico sustained no damage.

SCHR MARY PATTEN (of Bangor), from New York for an Eastern port, went ashore on Pesque Island during a thick fog night of Aug 2. She was got off 4th, apparently without damage, and proceeded.

SCHR STATESMAN, of Machiasport, from New York for an eastern port, with coal, went ashore in a thick fog night of Aug 2, on Pesque Island, and remained 5th, full of water, and probably bilged. Schr Eliza Jane is at work upon her removing cargo; vessel not insured.

The light keeper at Tenant's Harbor reports that the stern of a vessel drifted ashore at that station on the night of the 29th ult with the name "Altavela, of Economy, NS," painted on it. The wreck appeared to have been in the water about four or five days. The vessel was apparently about 150 tons; the wood is sound and looks as if the vessel was about five years old.

BREMERHAVEN, July 22—The Smidt (s), Dannemann, arrived here from New York, passed a buoy, to which was attached a pole about a metre high, with two ropes as backstays, July 14, in lat 49 N, lon 23 W.

DUNDALK, July 25—The steamtug Fury, of and from Liverpool, arrived this morning with steam pumps for the purpose of pumping out the bark Princess of Wales, of Glasgow, on shore in our bay. The attempt will be made to-morrow morning.

DUBLIN, July 18—The master (Zunino) of the Italian bark Serafino, arrived here from Philadelphia, left that port on June 20 last and proceeded immediately to sea without taking the ground, as reported in a telegram from Newry, in any place, and arrived safely in the port of Dublin on the 16th inst.

LIVERPOOL, July 25—The Furness Abbey (s), of Barrow and Johanne, German brigantine, from Galveston, were in collision in the Mersey at 8 P. M. yesterday; the former had five plates broken on bow, and stem twisted; damage to latter, if any, not known.

The Dalton, from Iquique and the Speculation, from Rio Grande, were in collision in the river this morning, and both sustained damage to spars.

QUEENSTOWN, July 26—A vessel of about 1,000 tons, bottom up, newly metalled, with bow and stern gone, "apparently not long in the water," was passed July 7, in lat 38 N, long 39 W, by the Montana, arrived here.

SHANGHAE, June 7—The Sunda (s), Hocking, which arrived here June 1 from Hong Kong, reports that the previous day, when rounding the east extremity of the Chin San group, she passed two masts of a vessel, supposed to be a steamer, about 20 feet above water, the tide being then half flood. The position of the wreck, as determined by careful cross bearings, was:—Three quarters of a mile N 50 degs E from the centre of the islet forming the east extremity of the Chin San group (bearings true), and lat. 30 24 38 N, long, 122 32 50 E.

YOKOHAMA, July 17—On the last trip of the Pacific mail steamship Ariel from this port to Hakodate, she was signalled when off Cape Sisiasaki by an American schooner in distress. On approaching her it was discovered that she had just struck on a sunken rock, supposed to be the "Rattler Rock" (a rock on which the British frigate Rattler struck about three years ago), and was leaking very badly. The vessel turned out to be the American schooner Dreadnought, Captain Perriman, from San Francisco, bound to Petropolovsky, with stores, &c. Captain Newell towed her into Hakodate Harbor.

Miscellaneous.

The purser of the steamship Cuba, from Liverpool, has our thanks for favors.

Purser John Mathieson, of the steamship Anglia, from Glasgow, will accept our thanks for favors.

THE AUGUST SUPPLEMENT to the American Lloyds Universal Register has just been received from Capt Thos D Taylor, Director, 35 Wall street. This number is replete with valuable information, containing full particulars of vessels surveyed at nearly all the principal ports in the world. This work is approved by American and foreign underwriters.

SHIPBUILDING—Messrs Robert Palmer & Co have on the stocks at their yard in Noank, Ct, a three-masted schr of the following dimensions:—115 feet keel, 32 beam, 9½ feet hold, 6 feet between decks. She is intended to be run between Boston and Mobile, and will be commanded by Capt Ezra Daboll. They have also under way a fore and aft schr—100 feet keel, 29 feet beam and 9 feet hold—intended for the coal trade, and will be commanded by Captain Wilcox.

Notice to Mariners.

The red buoy on the Ridge, in the bight of Newcastle, Del, is reported to be gone.

Whalemen.

Sailed from New Bedford Aug 5, brig Sarah, Foster, Atlantic Ocean.

Cleared at do 5th, bark Tamerlane, Moulton, Atlantic Ocean.

Sailed from New London Aug 5, schr Roswell King, Fuller, South Shetlands.

Talcahuano, June 24—Last evening bark Mary & Susan, Herendeen, NB, anchored at Quiriquina, and the captain came to Talcahuano in a boat, bringing a sick man. The Mary & Susan reports 460 bbls sp oil since leaving Talcahuano. Spoke, May 31, barks Cornelia, Lewis, NB; June 14, off Masafuero, John Carver, Howland, do—no oil since leaving Talcahuano.

Spoken.

Ship Atmosphere (Br), Costello, from Liverpool for New York, July 31, lat 44 16, lon 44 40.
Ship San Rafael (Br), Aitken, from San Francisco for Liverpool, June 29, lat 7 N, lon 30 W.
Ship Freeman Clark, Bosworth, from Havre for St John, NB, July 18, lat 49 30, lon 11 30.
Ship Topgallant, Phillips, from New York for San Francisco, June 15, lat 4 17 N, lon 27 12 W.
Bark Ebenezer (Nor), from Dublin for Baltimore, Aug 5, 100 miles E S E of the Highlands (by pilot boat Fannie No 171.
Bark Warwickshire (Br), Clements, from San Francisco for Liverpool, May 21, lat 46 38 S, lon 44 W.
Bark Hannibal (Ger), Nieman, from New York for London, July 24, SSW of the Lizard Light.
Bark James S Stone, Kinney, from New York for Yokohama, June 8, lat 15 8 S, lon 37 7 W.
Bark Hirundo (Nor), from Bristol for New York, July 15, lat 45 49, lon 28 58.
Bark Consul von Platen (Ger), from Bristol for Philadelphia, July 21, lat 48 40, lon 11 45.
Bark Blomidon (Br), Shaw, from Liverpool for Sydney, C B, July 18, lat 47 lon 40.
Bark Glance (Br), Lusby, from San Francisco March 6 for Queenstown, no date, lat 54 S, lon 91 W.
Bark Sabra Moses (Br), Gouday, from Hamburg for Philadelphia, July 11, lat 48 53, lon 32.
Bark Matilda Hilyard (Br), Lovett, from Hamburg for Sydney, CB, July 11, lat 48 53, lon 32.
Bark Brothers (Br), Jenkins, from New York for Queenstown, July 19, lat 48 31, lon 28 47.
Bark Kate Harding, Harding, from Akyab for Falmouth, May 13, lat 2 N, lon 90 E.
Bark Freitag (Ger), Radmann, from Newcastle for New York, July 15, lat 49, lon 29.
Bark Doctor Petermann (Ger), Stolt, from Darien for Bremen, July 14, lat 47 27, lon 23 1.
Bark La Plata, Phillips, from New York (July 1) for Constantinople, July 11, no lat, &c.
Brig Carrie Winslow, Welsh, from Portland for Buenos Ayres, Aug 2, lat 41 19 N, lon 66 04 W.
Schr Longwood (of Boston), sword fishing, Aug 4, lat 41 N, lon 67 35 W.
Schr Wm Hunter, Harksen, from Philadelphia for Bilboa, June 30, lat 39 28, lon 57 51.
An American brigantine, showing white flag with W in the centre, July 3, lat 27 47 N, lon 3 56 W.
The Fanny (Br), from Darien for Swansea, June 29, lat 37, lon 70.

Foreign Ports.

ARECIBO, July 24—In port barks Oneata (Br), for the Channel, ldg sugar, to sail 25th; Prindsesse Alexandra (Dan), Verden, for Delaware Breakwater, ldg molasses, to sail 31st; brig Nereus (Br), Kerr, for Baltimore, to sail 29th.

CAIBARIEN, July 23—Arrived, brig Valencia, Small, Philadelphia; 24th, H J Ross, Lothrop, do.

DUNKIRK, Aug 2—Arrived, ship Messenger, Hill, San Francisco.

GUANAPE, July 2—Cleared, ship Forest King, Kitchen (destination not given).

HULL, E, Aug 1—In port ship Columbus, Blethen, for San Francisco.

HONG KONG, June 14—Arrived, ships Matchless, Dawes, Shields; J A Wright, Morrison, Cardiff; 20th, bark Masonic, Lamphar, Newcastle, NSW.

Sailed June 15, ship Fearless, Iloilo; bark Kedar, Love, Manila.

In port June 27, ships Cairnsmore (Br), Kewley, for San Francisco; James B Bell, Onandler, for do; Malay, Clough, for do; Matchless, Dawes, unc; Old Dominion, Morse, do; bark J A Wright, Morrison, do.

Chartered, bark Sarah Watson (Br), from Iloilo for New York.

HAVANA, July 31—Sailed, schr S L Burns, Bayley, Philadelphia.

Cleared 31st, schr Conservative, Benson, New York.

Arrived Aug 5, steamship City of Merida, Timmermann, New York.

LIVERPOOL, NS, July 31—Cleared, brig Annie Vail (Br), Spence, Hampton Roads.

MOVILLE, Aug 6, AM—Arrived, steamship Australia (Br), Hedderwich, New York for Glasgow.

MANILA, May 24—Arrived, ship Cromwell, Hutchinson, Batavia.

Sailed May 22, ship Templar, Fessenden, Newcastle, NSW.

In port May 26, ships Ellen Goodspeed, Preble, for New York; Cromwell, Hutchinson, unc.

MATANZAS, July 29—Sailed, brigs Prairie Rose, Greenleaf, New York; H C Sibley, Colson, River Clyde.

MONTREAL, Aug 4—Cleared, steamship Moravian (Br), Graham, Liverpool.

NEWCASTLE, NSW, July 7—Sailed, ship Eaton Hall (Br), Misnar, San Francisco.

NAGASAKI, June 21—Arrived, bark Galveston, Briard, Shanghae.

Sailed 22d, brig Vesta, Percy, Shanghae.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug 5, 8 PM—Arrived, steamship Batavia (Br), Mourland, New York for Liverpool.

Arrived 6th, steamship Canada (Br), Webster, New York for Liverpool.

QUEBEC, Aug 4—Arrived, steamships Sarmatian (Br), Aird, Liverpool; Memphis (Br), do.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug 6, 2 AM—Arrived, steamship Hermann (Ger), Reichmann, New York for Bremen.

SHANGHAE, June 27—Arrived, ship Nightingale, Cutter, Hong Kong.

Sailed June 20, brig Admiral, Nagasaki.

In port 20th, barks Juno, Perry, and Tuck Sing, Marshall, unc; brig Clara, Lord, do.

SWATOW, June 12—Sailed, barks Chieftain (Br), Mackie, San Francisco; 18th, B Aymar, Slocum, do; 20th, Therese (Ger), Behn, do.

SINGAPORE, June 1—Sailed, brig Candale (Dutch), New York.

SYDNEY, CB, July 22—Cleared, bark Moneta, Kirby, New York.

ST JOHN, NB, Aug 3—Arrived, schr Emma J Shanks, Munro, Charleston; 4th, ship Europe, Johanson, Bristol, Eng.

Cleared 4th, schr M P Brown, Long, Vineyard Haven for orders.

VICTORIA, VI, July 28—Passed up, bark Shooting Star, Austin, San Francisco.

WHAMPOA, June 27—In port bark Scottish Bride (Br), Gerzler, for New York, ldg.

YOKOHAMA, June 27—Arrived, ship Elsinore, Clark, New York; 30th, bark Clara Bell, Pierce, Manilla, to load for San Francisco; steamer Quang Se (Br), Lachlan (and sailed July 1 for Hong Kong).

[PER STEAMSHIP CUBA.]

ABERDEEN, July 25—Put in, Irvine, Fernie, from New York for Leith.

ANTWERP, July 24—Arrived, Norma, Bernecker, Savannah; Storkors, Ericksen, and Rossignol, Kelly, Philadelphia.

Sailed 23d, Albion, Larsen, Philadelphia; Selma, Wallis, New York.

Sailed from Flushing Roads 20th, Aristides, Wold, Boston; 21st, Presidente Washington, Durant, New York; Commendatore Tonnello, Schmarda, do; 22d, Orion, Futterer, do.

AMSTERDAM, July 22—Arrived, Goodell, Crockett, Calcutta; 23d, Investigator, Ford, Baltimore.

AARHUUS, July 17—Arrived, Pomona, Mallar, New York.

ARANDAL, July 13—Cleared, Nordcap, Osuldsen, New York.

ALICANTE, July 20—Arrived, Luis, Pi, Savannah; Fred Thompson, Menzies, New York.

ANJIER, July 15—Passed, Aleppo, Fleming, from Boston for Singapore; 16th, Escort, Carver, from Newcastle for do; Archos, Dinelow, from New York for Shanghae.

BELFAST, July 25—Arrived, F Pirandello, Todaro, Baltimore; 26th, Guiseppe Oneto, Feno, Philadelphia.

Sailed 25th, S M Knudsen, New York.

BRISTOL (Pill), July 24—Arrived, Quatro Fratelli, Russo, and Luigina, Moncini, New York.

In Kingroad 25th, Carl Gustaf, Silrvast, from Baltimore for Gloucester.

BREMERHAVEN, July 20—Arrived, Berlin (s), Putscher, Baltimore; 22d, Freihandel, Wachta, Philadelphia.

Sailed 22d, Hanna Morris, Jones, England; Baltimore (s), Lilllenhain, Baltimore; 23d, Haesloop, New York; Alida, Berner, and Hansa (s), Sanders, do.

BORDEAUX, July 22—Arrived, R W Messer, Hawlett, New York; 23d, Sabourcau, Savannah.

Sailed from Royan 21st, Isaac Mall, Colcord, New York.

BARCELONA, June 19—Arrived, Luis, Pi, Savannah; 20th, Maria, Sust, New Orleans.

BONE (Algeria), July 19—Sailed, Siracuss, Napoli, Philadelphia.

CARDIFF, July 24—Arrived, Shakspeare, Jorgensen, London (and entered out for Rio Janeiro); Titania, Morrison, New York; 25th, Pembroke (s), Williams, New York.

Sailed 24th, Tell, Mortimer, New York.

COWES, IW, July 22—Off the Wight, Hirundo, Hansen, from Rotterdam for Boston.

CORK, July 24—Arrived, Stirlingshire, Healey, and Mary Anne, Walsh, St John, NB; 24th, David, Bozzo, New York.

CRONSTADT, July 19—Arrived, Albatross, Johansen, New York.

CAPE COAST CASTLE (W C Africa), July 2—In port Susan L Fitzgerald, Harley, from Boston.

DEAL, July 24—Arrived, Linda, Balls, London for Sydney, CB, and Montreal (and proceeded); Skein, Melancthon, Pensacola.

Passed 25th, John Campbell, Harrison, from Philadelphia for Cronstadt; Storkors, Ericksen, from do for Antwerp and London; Glorie, Rold, from do for Hamburg; Adelina, Manns, from San Francisco for Newcastle.

Off 25th, Nordkyn, Bagge, from Philadelphia for Konigsberg; Olga, Clocevich, from New York for Newcastle.

DUNGENESS, July 24—Passed east, German ship QCMR, from Savannah for Cronstadt.

DUBLIN, July 25—Arrived, Hermit, Burgess, San Francisco.

DUNKIRK, July 25—Arrived, Freedom, Bradley, Callao.

ELSINORE, July 22—In the Sound, Korelaw, Skea, from New York for orders; 23d, Gustav F Focking, Lewein, Stettin for America.

FALMOUTH, July 24—Arrived, J L Wickwire, Murray, Moulmein; 25th, Orion, Ellerhusen, New York; P G Blanchard, McIntyre, Guanape; Glance, Lusby, San Francisco; 26th, Mary M Francis, Francis, Cardenas; Agnes, Hagelstein, Philadelphia.

Off 24th, Queen, Arentsen, from Philadelphia for Elsinore.

GREENOCK, July 25—Sailed, Phoenician (s), Scott, Montreal.

Arrived 26th, Mignon, Soule Philadelphia.

GLOUCESTER, July 24—Arrived, Guglielmo Tomassino, Astarita, New York; Brothers, Trotter, do; 25th, Suez, Dahl, do.

Sailed 24th, Jane Avery, Dodds, New York; 25th, Excel, Jones, Cardiff; N C Kierkegaard, Knudson, Baltimore; Folkvang, Ebbell, St John, N B.

GENOA, July 21—Arrived, Vinco, Baxter, New York.

GIRGENTI, July 16—Sailed, Antonio C, Granata, New York.

HAMBURG, July 23—Arrived, Holsatia (s), Barends, New York.

Sailed, Maria Heyn, Beck, Wilmington, NC; Maggie Chapman, Veal, New York; Flosta, Anderson, Wilmington, N C; Lottie Hildebrandt, Yokohama.

Sailed from Cuxhaven 22d, Kate Crosby, Hibbert, New York; Everhard Delius, do; St Olaf, Hassel, Wilmington, NC; Samuel Muir, Hicks, Cape Breton; Europa, Jansen, New York.

HELVOET, July 24—Arrived, Padre, Bertoletto, New York; Ajax, Apenes, Philadelphia.

HAVRE, July 23—Arrived, Samuel G Reed, White, San Francisco.

Sailed 24th, Wallace, Cormack, and Gustav Helene, Florensen, New York.

JELLAH COFFEE (W C Africa), June 30—In port, Bolivia, Everett, from Boston.

LIVERPOOL, July 24—Arrived, La Plata, Matthews, Savannah; James Aiken, Welch, San Francisco; Wyoming, Baker, New Orleans; Warwickshire, Clements, San Francisco; Colombo, McMillan, Antwerp (and entered out 25th for Calcutta); Alex McNeil, Storer, Callao; Samaria (s), Billinge, New York; Bella Juana, Casabella, New Orleans; Haze, Wilkinson, and Castle Head, Armstrong, San Francisco; Johanna, Svensen, Galveston; 25th, Trio, Bjorn, do; Scioto, Mitchell, New Orleans; River Indus, Sharrer, San Francisco; Lancaster, Berry, New Orleans.

Sailed 24th, Darien (s), Leighton, Philadelphia; Egilda B, do; Olympus (s), McDowall, Boston; Memphis (s), Montreal; St Lucie, Tobey, Baltimore; Sarmatian (s), Aird, Montreal, &c; 25th, Flower of the Forest, Potter, St Stephen, NB; Tarpeian, Young, Wilmington, NC; Gustave Frederik, Staross, St John, NB; Mary E Riggs, Langdon, New Orleans; Colstream, Greenman, New York; Two Brothers, Gibbs, San Francisco.

Cleared 24th, Brazas, Williams, New York; Thatcher Magown, Nugent, San Francisco; Belted Will, Braithwaite, Sydney, EB; Windward, Higgins, do; 25th, Slava O, Chersanaz, Baltimore; C M Newins, Ruland, New York; Agra, Johnson, Philadelphia; Ulrika, Pettersen, Wilmington, NC.

Entered out 24th, Nestorian (s), Watts, for Montreal, &c, via St Johns, NF; Vicksburg (s), do via Belfast; Mississippi (s), Dunlevy, do do; Greece (s), Thomas, and City of Limerick (s), Jamieson, New York; Felix Mendelssohn, Barber, do; Wyoming, Baker, Philadelphia; J G Norwood, Harkness, Rockport; Carl August, Petersen, Wilmington, NC; Samaria (s), Billinge; Thor, Amundsen, and Independenza Peruvianne, Verenzo, New York; Elizabeth Taylor, McInness, Rio Janeiro via Wilmington, NC; Castlehead, Armstrong, San Francisco; Martha McNeil, Jordan, St John, NB; Cupid, Grant, Sydney, CB.

LONDON, July 24—Arrived, Harald Haarfager (s), Lund, New York (and entered out for do, &c); Casilda, Dunham, do (and entered out 25th, for do); 25th, Banquereau, Robinson, do; Maud Helen, Ross, Portland Bay (Australia).

Cleared 25th, Ara, Jackson, New York; Cornelius Grinnell, Griffin, New York; Phineas Pendleton, Pendleton, Newcastle and Bombay; 26th, Heppet, Burman, New York.

Arrived at Gravesend 25th, Skien, Melancton, Pensacola.

Sailed from Gravesend 24th, Emma and Carl Harder, New York; Heinrich von Schroeder, Hille, do; Prudhoe, Flint, do; 25th, Alice Roy, Douglas, Sydney, C B; Hellcon, Rogers, New York.

LEITH, July 24—Sailed, Giuseppa, Rancello, New York.

LONDONDERRY, July 26—Arrived, Ninfa, Chiesa, Baltimore.

LIMERICK, July 25—Sailed, Robin Hood (s), Hunter, Montreal.

LISBON, July 19—Arrived, Marianna VI, Santos, New York.

MARYPORT, July 24—Off, Cort Adler, Larsen, from New York.

MALMO, July 19—Arrived, Poseidon, Jansen, New York.

MALAGA, July 17—Arrived, Lizzie, Dodd, New York.

MALTA, July 16—Arrived, Wien Hohenfelde, Schatts, New York for Odessa.

NEWCASTLE, July 25—Cleared, Aquila, Gerard, New York.

NEWRY, July 24—Arrived, Pactolus, Dalrymple, New York.

Sailed 24th, Adelina, New York.

NANTES, July 24—Arrived, Elizabeth, Clement, Charleston.

NAPLES, July 21—Arrived, Wieland, Vogelsang, New York.

PLYMOUTH, July 24—Arrived, Sophie Gorbitz, Gorbitz, Wilmington, N C.

Off START POINT 25h, Asia, Meyerdirck, from Baltimore for Amsterdam.

QUEENSTOWN, July 24—Arrived, Montana, Sleighthólm, Callao (and proceeded for St. Nazaire); Siberia, Inglis, San Francisco; Sancta Maria Vecchia, Speanz, New York; Due Fratelli, Cordick, do; Pace Schiaffino, Onetta, do; Theodore Ducos, Guignon, San Francisco; Mary Rideout, Tucker, Porto Rico; 25th, Farsoget, Ramloff, Dobvy; Raffaele Sigure, Consiglieri, and Nero, Premuda, Baltimore; Northumbria, Hick, Portland (Oregon); Brothers, Jenkins, New York.

Sailed 25th, Sigurd Jarl, Tostensen, Southampton; Elverhoi, Natvig, Waterford; Annie Torrey, Libby, Greenock; Winona, Stanley, Havre; Maria, Liguori, Waterford; Aquilla, Ommundsen, Boston; Skulda, Strom, Silloth, Gna, Jensen, Tralee; Vigilate, St. Nazaire.

ROTTERDAM, July 24—Cleared, Fear Not, Berding, New York.

SLIGO, July 23—Arrived, Nuovo Marietta, Magliocco, New York.

STETTIN, July 21—Arrived, Maria, Keding, and Virgo, Michelsen, New York.

SWINEMUNDE, July 22—Arrived, Lona, Andersen, New York; 23d, Franklin (s), Dehnicke, do.

TRAVEMUNDE, July 23—Arrived, Hildahl, Henrichsen, New York.

TARRAGONA, July 20—Sailed, Osuna, Garguilo, New York.

TABLE BAY, June 19—Arrived, E S Twisden, Horne, Morandova.

VENTNOR, IW, July 23—Off the Wight, Dr Peterman, Stolt, from Darien for Bremen.

WEYMOUTH, July 24—Put into Portland Roads, Lone Star, Kenealy, from London for Boston.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug 4—Arrived, steamer John Gibson, New York; schrs U B Fisk, Boston; Wm R Drury, do.

Sailed—Schrs A F Kindburg, New Haven; Sarah Cullen, Stonington; Lehman Blew, Providence; West Dennis, Boston; Herschell, Providence.

5th—Arrived, schrs Frank Hodges, Portsmouth; Louis Maxwell, Boston.

Sailed—Schrs Jesse Hart 2d, Boston; E H Barnes, New Haven; Louis Maxwell, Boston.

BOSTON, Aug 5—Arrived, schrs J G Babcock, Smith; Alice B, Alley; J B Vandusen, Corson, and J W Vanneman, Sharp, Philadelphia; Lucy A Blossom, Nickerson; Fanny Flint, Warren, and Helen Waite, Robbins, Elizabethport; Carrie Jones, Walcott, and Alida, Lambord, Port Johnson; Union Flag, Frisbie, Hoboken; Lizzie Leighton, New York; Hattie Turner, supposed from a Southern port (and proceeded to Weymouth). Below, two brigs and several schrs, bound in.

Cleared—Steamer William Lawrence, Hallett, Baltimore via Norfolk; barks Elizabeth, Halanan, Port au Prince; James Primrose (Br), McKay, Pictou; St Christopher (Ger), Branodhoff, New York; brig Stord (Nor), Jansen, Antwerp; schrs Bella Russell, Smith, Georgetown, DC; R M Smith, Grace, Philadelphia; Lucy Holmes, Campbell, Port au Prince.

Sailed—Steamer Siberia, at 11:45 AM; bark Young Turk started, but anchored in the Roads, where she remained at sunset.

6th—Arrived, schr Bennington, Pensacola.

Also arrived 6th, steamship Achilles, Colburn, Philadelphia.

Arrived 1st, schr Thomas G Smith, Bacon, Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE, Aug 3—Arrived, bark Ellen Stevens, How, Cardenas; brigs Carlo (Ital), Lauro, Licata; Ariel (Br), Doane, Arecibo, PR; Chas Wesley, Harding, Woods' Hole, Mass; schrs Hazleton, Snow, Gardiner; A P Avery, Ryan, New Haven; G P Pomroy, Bryant; J T Alburger, Corson, and Colin C Baker, Baker, Boston; E R Kirk, Burnett, Jersey City; Two Brothers, Craig, New York.

4th—Arrived, steamer George Appold, Loveland, Boston via Norfolk. Come up from Quarantine, bark Continental, Bunker, from Matanzas; brig Mary A Chase, Dolan, from Havana.

Cleared—Steamer Blackstone, Hallet, Boston via Norfolk; bark Ceres (Nor), Boe, Cork or Falmouth for orders; brig Alpha (Br), Selig, Lunenburg, NS; schrs Thomas Fitch, Pettigrew, and Ontario, Sprague, Boston; Palos, Shackford, Pembroke; Wm Arthur, McDuffie, Portland.

Sailed—Ship David Stewart, Rio Janeiro, in tow bark Jas A Borland, Gibraltar; brig Dudley, Paysandu, in tow.

Brig D C Chapman, Knight, hence to St Jago de Cuba, went to sea 1st inst.

5th—Arrived, schr Carrie, Chase, New York.

Cleared—ship Ancilla (Fr), Milne, Belfast, I; bark Andes, Davis, West Indies; schrs Carsuth, Collins, Boston; Helen, Perry, New Bedford; E R Kirk, Burnett, Jersey City; Lottie, Taylor, Boston.

Sailed—brig Ilpotar, Queenstown.

BATH, Aug 4—Arrived, brig Laura Snow, Hall, Baltimore.

BUCKSPORT, Me, July 31—Arrived, schr Mary Louise, Lowell, Port Johnson.

BRISTOL, Aug 5—Arrived, schr Medford, Orne, Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON, Aug 4—Cleared, schr Myrover, Brown, New York.

6th—Arrived, schr E S Gildersleeve, New York.

Sailed—Steamer Georgia, New York.

CALAIS, Aug 1—Cleared, O P Hinds, Clenlennin, New York.

2d—Cleared, bark Albert, Hubbard, Gonaives.

FERNANDINA, July 25—Arrived, schrs David Ames, Ames, New York; 28th, Earl H Patter, Rogers, do; 29th, Minnie Reppler, Weeks, Key West; 30th, W H Jones, Line, New York.

Cleared 28th, bark Brilliant Star (Br), Corner, Liverpool; 30th, schrs Guy R Phelps, Shailer, New York; 31st, David Ames, Ames, do; 1st, Annie Whiting, Hutchinson, New Bedford.

GALVESTON, Aug 5—Arrived, steamship City of San Antonio, Pennington, New York via Key West.

GEORGETOWN, SC, July 23—Arrived, schr J B Smith, Tyler, New York.

GLOUCESTER, Aug 4—Arrived, bark Narragansett, Hamlin, Cadiz.

5th—Cleared, bark Evelyn (Br), Smith, Gibraltar via New York.

MOBILE, Aug 1—Cleared, schrs Martha, Smith, Boston; Alice Taylor, Pease, Matanzas.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug 2—Arrived, schrs Constance, Otterson, Ruatan Island; Garnock, Mooney, Corpus Christi.

Cleared—Ship Emma (Fr), Gonello, Havre.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Aug 2, PM—Sailed, steamship Mississippi.

NORFOLK, Aug 2—Cleared, bark Ethan Allen, Hardy, Madeira.

NEWBURYPORT, Aug 5—Sailed, bark John J Marsh, Fickett, Cow Bay, CB.

NEW BEDFORD, Aug 4—Sailed, schrs Mary E Coyne, Facemire, Baltimore; Right Away, Crosby, do; Fred Tyler, Cirrell, New Brunswick, NJ.

5th—Sailed, schrs Edward & Frank, Fuller, do; Splendid, Phinney, do; sloop Peerless, Hoxie, Falmouth.

NEWPORT, Aug 4, PM—Arrived, schrs Phil Sheridan, Murphy, Fall River for New York.

Sailed—Schrs Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, Haverstraw; Anson Brown, Rich, and W W Wood, Kelsey, New York.

5th, AM—Arrived, schrs Harves & Corwin, New York for Providence; sloop Apollo, McCartie, New York.

Schr Cicero, Cook, from Bangor, will discharge her cargo here.

NORWICH, Aug 5—Arrived, schrs G H Hayden, Amboy; Reading R R, 47, do.

NEW LONDON, Aug 5—Arrived, schrs Bella Peck, Elizabethort for Providence; Texas, Elizabethport; Mary M Brainard, do; Vapor, Georgetown, DC, for Allyn's Point.

Sailed—Schrs Roswell King, Heard's Island; Charley Woolsey, Alexandria.

NEW HAVEN, Aug 6—Arrived, schrs A J Bentley, Robertson, Georgetown; Eliza, Ball, South Amboy; Edward Lindsley, Bradley, Elizabethport.

Cleared—Schr Signal, Satterley, New York.

ORIENT, LI, Aug 4—Sailed, schr Robert J Mercer, Rackett, Philadelphia.

PORT TOWNSEND, July 29—Arrived, ship Shirley, Matthews, San Francisco.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug 5—Arrived, schrs Hattie Ellen, Ashford, Miragoane; David Miller, Fletcher, Fernandina; Frank A Magee, Young, Ellsworth; John W Broomall, Douglass, Boston.

Cleared—Barks Canopus (Ger), Peters, Bremen; Arturo (Ital), Bartolo, Falmouth for orders; Rachel, Bucknam, Barbados; schr Gustie Wilson, Floyd, Hingham.

6th—Arrived, bark Raffaele (Ital), Savarese, Bona; barkentine Cleonice Bava, Bava, Bona; schrs D & E Kelley, Kelley, Boston; Maggie Cummings, Smith, Cohasset; M V Cook, Falkenberg, Bristol; Anna Myrick, Smith, Provincetown; Mary E Graham, Morris, Weymouth; Amos Falkenberg, Rackett, Providence; Armenia, Cale, Bristol.

Cleared—Steamships Saxon, Crowell, Boston; W P Clyde, Rogers, Providence; brig Annie Batchelder, Steelman, Marseilles; schrs Emma C Rommel, Cramer, Newburyport; F R Baird, Mahew, Boston; Mary E Graham, Morris, Hallowell; Hattie Perry, Chase, New Bedford; Armenia, Cale, Providence; Elvie Davis, Westcott, Salem.

LEWES, Del, August 6—A M—Passed in yesterday, bark Augustina, from Ivigtut; also a full rigged Italian brig, name not obtained. Brig Starbeam sailed for New York early this morning, and nearly all vessels of the last few days have left. Brig Redwood sailed for Philadelphia yesterday. Bark Attila, one brig unknown, and four or five schrs only remain.

PORTLAND, Aug 4—Arrived, schrs S E Fabens, Bragg, Savannah; Henry Whitney, Perkins, Philadelphia; Mary Louise, Hutchinson, New York; P L Smith, Upton, do; Frank Maria, Wood, do.

Cleared—Brig Agenora, Prince, Pictou, NS; schrs Casco Lodge, Pierce, New York; Mahaska, Blake, do.

Sailed—Barks Jas McCarty, and Black Eagle; brig Ella Maria, and others.

PROVIDENCE, Aug 5—Arrived, schrs Ida S Burgess, Lymburner, Savannah; John R Halliday, Burr, Georgetown, DC; Belle Hardy, Kelley, Baltimore; Wm Collyer, Taylor, Alexandria for Pawtucket; Foam, Homan, Trenton for do; Spray, Martin, Trenton for do; Haze, Spencer, Trenton; Alida, Knowles, Elizabethport; Silas Wright, Smith, Port Johnson; Blackstone, Wickson, New York. Below, sch Castella.

Sailed—Schrs Joshua S Bragdon, Higgins, Georgetown, DC; Marion E Rockhill, Rockhill, do; Wm D Hilton, Weaver, Baltimore; Minnie Kinne, Parsons, Philadelphia; Julia Ann, Howell, New York; Helen Mar, Ward, do; Emeline E Potter, Ellsworth, do; Eliza & Rebecca, Price, do; Eliza Pharo, Sherman, do.

PAWTUCKET, Aug 5—Arrived, schrs Wm Collyer, Taylor, Alexandria; L O Wells, Wells, Port Johnson; Spray, Martin, Trenton.

Sailed—Schr Zulette Kenyon, Buckingham, Philadelphia.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28—Arrived, steamer Japan, Freeman, Hong Kong via Yokohama; ship Nelson (Br), Jahnke, Newcastle, NS; brig Crimea, Winding, Trinidad.

Sailed—Barks Caroline Read, Hix, Port Gamble; Martha Rideout, Ford, Port Blakely; brig Merchantman, Swan, Trinidad.

29th—Arrived, bark Mendoza (Br), Howieson, Sydney, NSW. Outside—Bound in, ship Knight Commander (Br), from Newcastle; ship Carrier Dove (Amer), from New York.

Cleared—Bark Lieut Maury (Br), Brocklebank, Portland, O; schr Legal Tender, Percival, Callao.

Sailed—Ship Dragon, McClema, Liverpool.

SAN DIEGO, July 28—Arrived, steamship Mohongo, Douglass, San Francisco.

SAVANNAH, Aug 1—Sailed, bark Fairy Belle, Christopherson, Montevideo for orders; schr Enchantress, Phillips, New York.

6th—Arrived, steamship San Jacinto, Hazard, New York.

Also arrived 6th, steamships Montgomery, Faircloth, and San Salvador, Nickerson, New York; brig Aleker, Liverpool; schr Donna Anna, Providence.

SALEM, Aug 4—Arrived, schrs E A Stevens, Kendall, and Maria Adelaide, Kent, Port Johnson.

SOMERSET, Aug 5—Arrived, schrs Rhoda Holmes, Bragg, Georgetown, DC; Emileo F Cabada, Swain, Philadelphia.

WILMINGTON, NC, Aug 4—Arrived, brig Dicopea (Br), Seaberry, Aspinwall.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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THE COURTS.

THE CASE OF GEORGE F. DUNNING.

His Arraignment for Sentence in the United States Circuit Court—Some Points of Law To Be Judicially Considered and Sentence Deferred.

THOSE TWEED WATER METERS

The Claim for Payment Again Pressed in the Courts—Further Verification of the Law's Delay.

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

Risks of Buying Custom House Claims—Comptroller Green Must Swear to His Returns to Mandamus Writs—Trials, Convictions and Sentences in the General Sessions.

A report was circulated yesterday that all the necessary steps had been taken for the purpose of throwing the Erie Railway Company into bankruptcy. On making inquiry in the office of the clerk of the United States District Court it was ascertained from the officials in charge there that no petition in bankruptcy had been filed against the company, and they were not aware of the existence of any such document. Judge Blatchford stated, in reply to a reporter, that no application, either written or oral, had been made to him on the subject, and that he had heard nothing whatever in relation to any such petition.

The calendar of bankruptcy cases disposed of by Judge Blatchford on Tuesday and yesterday in the United States District Court was the heaviest known in that Court for some months past. There were forty-five cases of petition for adjudication of involuntary bankruptcy on the calendar. Twelve adjudications were made, six cases were ordered to be tried by jury, one case was dismissed and the remainder were adjourned over.

Recorder Hackett, as will be seen by the report of the proceedings yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, is making rapid havoc upon the criminal calender. He is not only thinning out our City Prison at commendable speed, but he is giving to many what they would not otherwise get—an opportunity to spend the balance of the season in the country—and more too.

They are still fighting in the Courts over the Navaro claim for $300,000 for water meters made for the city during Tweed's administration of the Department of Public Works. The case has been set down for a final hearing and adjudication on next Friday week. It has been progressing at a long metre rate for a long time, and has reached such a stage now that it will probably be soon disposed of in short metre.

THE ALLEGED SUB-TREASURY FRAUDS.

George F. Dunning Brought Up for Sentence in the United States Circuit Court—Sentence Deferred and the Accused Released on Bail.

Judge Blatchford, in the absence of Judge Benedict, sat in the United States Circuit Court yesterday. The only case disposed of was that of George F. Dunning, indicted about three years ago for presenting a false and fraudulent paper at the Sub-Treasury of this city, with intent to defraud the government. The amount alleged to have been embezzled was about one thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars. At a recent term of the Court a demurrer to the indictment was argued and overruled, and the understanding then was that the defendant should plead guilty to the first count of the indictment, which charged him with presenting a false and forged paper. A plea of this character was entered and yesterday the defendant was called up for sentence.

Affidavits of Isaac F. Smith, receiver of the Central City Bank; John H. Platt, receiver of the Stuyvesant City Bank; J. M. Floyd, chief clerk of the Treasurer of the Assay Office; Herbert G. Torrey, Assayer of the Assay Office; ex-Collector Barney, General Butterfield, H. H. Van Dyke, General Howard and the Rev. Wayland Hoyt, of Brooklyn, were read, all going to show that hitherto Mr. Dunning had borne an unexceptionable character, and that they did not believe he had intended to defraud the government. Mr. Dunning's affidavit was also read. It stated that he had entered the Assay Office in 1844 in Philadelphia; that $244,000,000 of gold and silver had passed through his hands; that not a cent of that money had been dishonestly used by him; but that, having become embarrassed, he presented the voucher in question, and had been making efforts to recoup the government in the sum which it was alleged he had embezzled.

Judge Blatchford made some brief remarks upon the case, stating that, inasmuch as the count upon which the defendant had pleaded guilty did not allege that he presented the paper at the Sub-Treasury with the intent to defraud the government, he did not believe he had power to sentence him under the act of 1866. The only other act that might apply to the case was the act of 1823, and he was not perfectly sure whether under that act it was within his power to impose the sentence. He would, however, confer with Judge Benedict, who had heard the arguments in this case, and the determination of the Court would be made known at a future date.

Mr. Dunning remains out on bail.

The Court was then adjourned to the 16th of September.

NAVARO'S WATER METERS.

One of the Legacies of the Tweed Regime—A Chapter of Delays, but with Final Reaching of the Beginning of the End.

They seem to be making long metre of Navaro's water meters. These meters were made for the city under the Tweed *régime*, and the snug sum of $300,000 is sought in payment for the same from the city treasury. The case, for several months past, has been so frequently before the Courts that it has got to be an old story. The latest phase, as reported in yesterday's HERALD, was Mr. Carter, Counsel for the Corporation, losing his papers, and on this account the hearing in the case was adjourned over a day. Pursuant to this adjournment the case came up again yesterday in Supreme Court, Chambers, before Judge Pratt. It was to be argued on a motion made on behalf of the Comptroller to quash an alternative writ of mandamus, issued against the latter, to enforce payment of the claim or show cause why the same should not be paid. Mr. Carter announced that he had not yet succeeded in finding his lost papers and he asked on this account a further adjournment.

Strenuous opposition was made to the proposed adjournment by Mr. A. R. Lawrence, Counsel for Mr. Navaro. He recited at length the proceedings already had in the case. Since the proceedings were instituted in February last there had been, he declared, frequent adjournments at the instance of the Comptroller, when finally the case came peremptorily to a hearing on the 3d of June. Again there had been postponements, and all, except on one occasion, at the instance of the Comptroller. He insisted that all this was trifling, not only with Mr. Navaro, but with the Court. He asked that the argument be proceeded with at once. Mr. Navaro had expended nearly half a million dollars in the matter, and while these delays might be fun to the Comptroller they were death to the claimant.

Mr. Carter still protested against proceeding with the argument. He required further time to prepare a brief, and, moreover, it was perfectly clear to his mind that this mandamus could not stand, and if it could not the Comptroller should not be compelled to go into the facts.

Mr. Lawrence read in reply a portion of an opinion rendered in the Supreme Court, General Term, in which was affirmed the delivery of the meters by Mr. Navaro in good faith, and the duty of the Commissioner of Public Works to certify thereto declared. If the mandamus could not stand this was, he insisted, the stronger reason why the argument should proceed at once, and thus effect a speedy disposal of the case. He apprehended, however, that the facts would show an altogether different conclusion.

Mr. Carter still insisting upon the necessity of delay, Judge Pratt suggested that for the argument of this motion alone delay was not necessary; that he was inclined to make an order that if an adjournment were granted it would be on condition that this motion be submitted to the Court on such adjourned day simultaneously with the return to the suit, and for such purpose he would grant an adjournment until the 15th instant.

Mr. Lawrence suggested that Mr. Carter withdraw this motion and take until the 14th instant to make his return.

Mr. Carter, after some reflection, said he thought the proposition of Mr. Lawrence not an unreasonable one, and assented thereto.

The case was accordingly adjourned till the day named, when the return to the writ will be put in on behalf of the Comptroller.

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Buying Up Custom House Claims.

Before Judge Pratt.

A motion was made in this Court yesterday to vacate an injunction in the case of Isaac K. Devoe against David R. Nutter. The affidavit of the plaintiff, on which the injunction was granted, set forth that Nutter having one-half interest in various claims against the Collector of the Port, sold the plaintiff one-half of his interest, and that he has since recovered a claim, of which plaintiff's share is about $1,600 gold and $450 currency, which the defendant has deposited with private bankers. The affidavit also declares the defendant insolvent. The injunction prevents him from withdrawing the money. The defendant's counsel, in answer, denied on affidavit that the defendant was insolvent, and said that the plaintiff at first agreed to pay $250 for this share, but afterwards, after advancing only $85, got back his money and rescinded the agreement; that thereupon the defendant made a similar arrangement with Mr. B. F. Mudgett, and now was bound to give that gentleman one-half of his recovery, and if he had to give the other to Mr. Devoe nothing would be left to the defendant. Besides, this, it was alleged, was a mere deposit with his bankers, and not money in the hands of a third party, and that the injunction tied up $7,000 on a mere claim for $2,000. Counsel for plaintiff asked leave to answer the new matter, and the Court, modifying the injunction so as only to cover the amount claimed, granted such leave.

The Mandamus Cases of Sheriff Brennan and Mr. Johnson.

In the proceedings by Charles Johnson and others to compel the Comptroller to pay $27,000 for the rent of the Ninth Regiment Armory, and by Sheriff Brennan to compel the same officer to pay $52,000, nine months' fees, in which writs of alternative mandamus were granted, and to which, on Tuesday, the Comptroller made unsworn returns, Judge Pratt decided yesterday that it was a matter of discretion in the Court to require that the returns be made under oath. He accordingly ordered that the returns be verified by the Comptroller in that manner, or that the same be stricken out.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Barbour.

Bremsen vs. Bremsen.—Order granted.

Anderson vs. Gower.—Motion for the appointment of a receiver denied, with $15 costs to defendant.

By Judge Freedman.

Eitel vs. Bracker et al.—Order denying motion for reference.

Pope vs. Bass.—Order denying motion for reference.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Decisions.

By Judge Loew.

The People, &c., vs. Thomas Kehoe.—The original affidavit and order should be furnished.

Same vs. Charlotte Newman.—Motion denied, with leave to renew upon additional affidavits, and without prejudice.

Same vs. George O'Keefe.—Affidavit insufficient.

L. L. Berrian vs. G. W. Berrian.—Judgement on frivolous demurrer granted.

William H. Vail vs. Henrietta Vail.—Demurrer ngrated.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

The Strike of the City Railroad Blacksmiths.

The first case tried by the jury yesterday in this Court was an indictment preferred against James Fitzgerald for an assault with intent to kill Chrisostomus Kuss on the 7th of July at the horseshoeing department of the Fourth Avenue Railroad Company, in East Thirty-third street. From the evidence adduced it appeared that the accused was a blacksmith by trade, and on the afternoon in question applied to Kuss for employment. He referred him to the foreman, and without any provocation or excuse Fitzgerald lifted a large hammer and struck him on the back of the head, inflicting a severe, but, fortunately, not a fatal wound. Kuss was in the hospital eight days. It was shown that the prisoner was slightly under the influence of liquor at the time and that he had heretofore enjoyed a good reputation for peaceableness. These facts probably induced the jury to modify their verdict and to find the prisoner guilty of an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to do bodily harm.

His Honor sentenced Fitzgerald to the State Prison for five years. As soon as the sentence was pronounced the wife of the prisoner, who was in Court, shrieked and fainted. The officers carried her out and quiet was soon restored.

Grand Larceny.

Samuel Jackson, against whom was an indictment for stealing, on the 13th of July, from John Kanane, a pocketbook containing $40, a silver watch worth $25 and $7 worth of jewelry, pleaded guilty to the charge. The complainant accompanied a prostitute to her room, and while there the prisoner stole the above named property out of his pantaloons. There was not sufficient evidence to hold the woman, and she was discharged. Jackson was sent to the State Prison for five years.

A Wagon Thief Sent to Sing Sing for Five Years.

Frederick Secor, against whom were three indictments, was tried and convicted upon a charge of stealing a light wagon, valued at $100, on the 14th of July, the property of William Pepper. The prisoner, in the face of clear proof, had the audacity to go upon the stand and swear that he bought the wagon. His Honor gave him the full penalty, which was five years in the State Prison.

Grand Larcenies.

John McCarty and Frank Robinson, who stole a pocketbook containing $48, on the 31st of July, owned by Ellen Driscoll, pleaded guilty to the charge. They were each sent to the State Prison for three years.

Otto Pierce, who was charged with burglariously entering the pipe factory of Redlich & Hitschmann, 45 Gold street, on the 18th of July, and stealing $85 worth of wood pipes, pleaded guilty to an attempt.

Frank Adam, who was jointly indicted with Joseph Bloom, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. On the 11th of July they stole eight dozen of silk neck handkerchiefs, valued at $72, the property of Butler & Haywood, 356 Broadway.

Pierce and Adam were each sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Robert B. Berger, who, on the 12th of July, stole $70 worth of cigars, $10 in money, a coat and a gold ring, the property of Adam Trabold, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny and was sent to the State Prison for two years.

John Connolly (a boy), pleaded guilty to stealing $31, on the 19th of July, belonging to Frederick Opperman, Jr. He was sent to the House of Refuge.

William Meyer pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with stealing a pocketbook containing $41, the property of Lewis Reinken. He was sent to the State Prison for four years.

Kate Jones, who was charged with stealing a gold watch, worth $160, on the 9th of July, from Sarah A. Bray, admitted her guilt. She was sent to the Penitentiary for three years.

Annie O'Brien pleaded guilty to stealing, on the 21st of July, $60 in money, a silver watch, valued at $40, and $24 worth of jewelry, the property of Elizabeth Adams, 38 East Houston street. The goods were recovered. She was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

John Walsh, who was jointly indicted with Steven Dillon for stealing twenty-eight pigs of iron, valued at $52, the property of the Allentown Iron Company, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. He was remanded for sentence.

An Acquittal.

William H. Chajay, a colored waiter, was tried and promptly acquitted of a charge of stealing a pocketbook, containing $14, from Maria Preston, on the 6th of July, near the Grand Central depot. The accused proved an excellent character, and swore that the woman fell on the sidewalk, apparently from intoxication, and that as soon as he lifted her up she accused him of stealing her pocketbook. The policeman corroborated him as to the woman's condition.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Pratt.—Nos. 148, 3, 4, 28, 29, 30, 34, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 81, 89, 90, 93, 96, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 122, 125, 126, 129, 134, 139, 140, 142.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

CITY COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

A Dancing Master's Suit.

Before Judge Neilson.

Gerhard Schneider was formerly a cabinet maker and trustee of the Cabinet Makers' Association of New York. He is now a teacher of dancing in Long Island City, and moreover a school trustee of the same place. He charges that Leonard Lanx accused him of having appropriated to himself $7,500 of the funds of the Cabinet Makers' Society, and for this accusation he brought suit against Leonard Lanx for slander and had him arrested.

Yesterday defendant moved to have the order of arrest vacated. Judge Neilson reserved his decision.

THE TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM.

Congress To Be Petitioned to Authorize a National Public Railroad from the Metropolis to Chicago.

As the readers of the HERALD already know, the merchants of New York have taken steps towards effecting a permanent organization for the purpose of co-operating with the Farmers' Associations of the West in securing speedy relief from the present embarrassments to commerce arising from insufficient transportation facilities.

The shippers in Chicago are even more excited over the subject than the New York merchants, and, in canvassing the means for establishing a permanent reformation in the carrying trade of the country, they are quite in advance of their correspondents here. Various methods for securing the one great desideratum have been discussed, but until now no project has been put into definite shape. Below will be found the text of

A MEMORIAL

to be submitted to Congress at the next session. It is being largely signed by the heavy mercantile firms of New York and Chicago. Whether the plan which it presents shall meet with favor at Washington or not will depend upon the manifestation of public opinion at large upon it, pending the introduction of a bill in Congress to sanction the scheme.

Politicians will do well to study this whole subject thoroughly, and then refrain from offering any opinion thereupon whatever until the popular voice shall have informed them unerringly which way the rising wind will blow.

THE MERCHANTS TO CONGRESS.

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES:—

We, the undersigned, citizens of the several States named below, would most respectfully present this memorial—

During the Winter months for years past there has been a pressing want of increased transportation facilities from the West to the seaboard. The railroad companies have been unable to receive and transport all the property offered them, and their inability to meet the demands upon them for transportation has induced them to exact largely increased rates of freight, with results alike damaging to the agricultural, manufacturing and business interests of the entire country. The immense elevators and grain warehouses of Chicago have been (in mid-Winter) filled to overflowing, compelling them partially to suspend business, so that the railroads bringing grain from the West to Chicago have been unable to unload their cars, and, consequently, they have been obliged to refuse transportation to their patrons. The warehouses in the country becoming full, farmers have, in many instances, been unable to find a market for their grain. This Winter freight embargo has also prevented the Western pork packers and provision dealers from realizing on millions of dollars' worth of property wanted in European markets. The impossibility of shipping said property when ready for market has resulted in severe stringency in money matters, deranging and damaging business and causing financial embarrassment. We would, also, respectfully remind your honorable bodies of the rapid increase of population and of the agricultural growth and industrial pursuits of the vast territory (more than six hundred thousand square miles) between Lakes Michigan and Superior and the western boundary line of Nebraska, which, to a very great extent, is tributary to Chicago in all business matters, and through which city the major portion of the surplus products of that section of the country must pass during the season of suspended navigation of the lakes and rivers to reach the great markets of the Atlantic States and Europe. We have observed with pleasure the several propositions for enlarged and additional water facilities between the East and the West, to mutually benefit the producers and consumers of our produce. But we are convinced that water routes alone, however improved and enlarged, will not fully answer the purpose desired. Especially in this northern latitude, where lake, river and canal navigation is suspended for more than one-third of the year, which turns the entire transit business on to the present railroad lines, greatly overtaxing their rolling stock at Winter rates of freight, the effect of which, as has been shown, is to check grain shipments to the East, thereby filling the immense warehouses in Lake Michigan ports, at long storage rates, with grain at low prices. The farmers who can hold their corn crop until the next Spring can store it at home for the better rates at the opening of navigation; but those who cannot do so must often sacrifice their best interests to meet current expenses and payments; while at the same time the consumer at the East is obliged to pay prices out of proportion with those received by the producer, because the present facilities for transporting property are inadequate to move all that is pressing forward, and likewise insufficient to move the quantity demanded by the East.

What we need and must have, as it appears to us, to afford proper relief to all interests, is a double track railroad between Chicago and New York, to be worked exclusively in the tonnage business at slow speed and cheap rates. This road, worked at about seven miles to the hour, would carry from Chicago to New York every year a tonnage equal to four hundred and fifty million bushels of wheat and return as many tons to Chicago. In case Congress is not prepared to order the construction of such a highway as a national public work we humbly pray your honorable bodies to grant a charter for the construction of such a road, with judicious and proper restrictions as to capital stock, toll rates, speed of trains and impartiality in the reception and transportation of freight.

In the judgment of your petitioners said charter should require the company (to whom it may be granted) to receive and transport over its line, with reasonable despatch and at prescribed maximum and uniform rates of toll, all cars (whether loaded or empty) corresponding in gauge and construction with its own, or of a certain specified standard of construction. The charter, also, to require of the company complete and full responsibility in the care and delivery of all property which it receives. The charter, also, to require the company to make annual reports to the Secretary of the Interior of all its operations, including detailed statements of its capital stock paid in, its receipts and expenditures and such other information as may be required by the said Secretary of the Interior; and that the government, by order of the said Secretary or by vote of Congress, to have at any time the right to investigate all the affairs of said company for the purpose of verifying said reports or for other purposes. In the establishment of rates of toll for transportation the company should be allowed to exact only so much as will, in the judgment of its managers, approved by the Secretary of the Interior, produce a net revenue of not exceeding twelve per cent per annum on the actual cost of the road and equipment, and no dividends to be made exceeding twelve per cent per annum, any surplus earnings over the amount so divided being carried to a surplus account to be applied to future dividends, producing corresponding abatements in the traffic rates.

And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

THE HARBOR MASTER INVESTIGATION.

The Evidence All In and the Charges Unsubstantiated—Governor Dix to Decide.

The investigation into the charges made against Harbor Masters H. W. Johnston and E. Frost, before E. B. Seaman, Captain of the Port, was concluded yesterday, and the testimony was forwarded at once to Governor Dix for his decision. It is universally admitted that the case of the prosecution has signally failed to make out any direct corruption. It is a notoriously difficult thing to substantiate charges made against this class of officials. Such was the case even under the old *régime*, which was notoriously bad. The intimacy between the stevedores and Harbor Masters does not look well, to say the least. The following is the principal complaint upon which the trial was had:—

NEW YORK, July 28, 1873.

TO THE CAPTAIN OF THE PORT:—

SIR—On the 18th instant I applied to Captains Johnson and Frost for a berth for the bark Genevie M. Tucker to load. They both told me they feared they could do nothing for me till the first of the week; but Mr. Frost told me to come in to his office the next day, between twelve and one o'clock, and he would see what he could do for me. I went about one P. M., and he was not in. I went again about half-past three or four, but he was not in. Mr. Seeley, the stevedore, had come to see me in the meantime, and said he would see the Harbor Master about a berth for the bark. On Monday morning, the 21st instant, I saw Captain Johnson again. He said he could not tell me before twelve M. whether he could do anything for me or not. I then went to Captain Frost's office about ten A. M. and he had not been there. On my way back to my office I met Mr. Seeley, the stevedore. I asked him if he had seen Mr. Frost. He said "No; but I can put the bark in a berth in pier No. 15, if you will let me tow her." I asked him what he had to do with towing. He answered, "I am interested in a towboat." I then said, 'What will you tow her for?' He said, "I can't make the bargain, but come with me to Captain Jake." I went. Captain Jake wanted $20 for the job. I told him I would not pay him one dollar more than anybody else, and that I could get it done for $15; and after some talk I started to go, when Captain Jake said, "Well, we can work as cheap as anybody, and we will do it." So it was then arranged to bring the bark up the next morning, which was done

J. H. WINCHESTER.

Sworn to this twenty-eighth day of July, 1873.—E. B. SEAMAN, Captain of the Port.

In reply to this Harbor Master Frost makes an affidavit denying all collusion with stevedores or tugboat men, and demanding a searching examination.

THE EVIDENCE.

Edward H. Seeley, stevedore, was sworn, and stated that he had acted without any authority from the Harbor Master, and admitted that he had violated both the law and the orders of the Harbor Master with the utmost impunity. He said that Jacob Henyon's tugboat had been known under the old *régime* as "the Harbor Master's boat." Then, from Captain Frost—"Did you ever, at any time, under any circumstances, offer, directly or indirectly, a commission to me for 'influencing' in your behalf or any one else?" Answer by the witness—"No."

D. R. Norvell, Secretary of the Shipowners' Association, 56 Pine street, testified to Mr. Frost's good character.

Captain Jacob Henyon, towboat owner, gave testimony which would have made him an invaluable witness at the examination which was held some time ago before Captain Jones. It was as follows:—

Q. Did you ever make any bargain with Mr. Frost or any other Harbor Master to do the towing? A. No, sir; not any of the present Board of Harbor Masters.

Q. Have you ever offered the Harbor Masters any money for a berth? A. No, sir; never under the present Board of Harbor Masters.

Q. Do you consider you enjoy any more privileges towing in at pier 14 and between piers 14 and 15, than any other steamboat man? A. No, sir; have no more privileges than any other towboat man.

THE CHARGES AGAINST MR. JOHNSTON

were based upon an affidavit of Alfred Dutch, Sr., charging that the Harbor Master had himself "sent a boat for the bark St. Ursula, and that when asked about it admitted the same, saying that he did not care a damn for anybody and would kill any towboat man who did not do as he wanted him."

Alfred Dutch, when sworn, could not say of his own knowledge that these charges were true.

John Wilson, when sworn, said that he knew of nothing detrimental to Captain Johnston's integrity.

M. Lovell, stevedore, did not know that Captain Johnston had any interest in the towboat business.

John E. Miller, stevedore, admitted that Captain Johnston had said that he would not be partial toward any towboat company.

Chas. J. Frisbee's testimony was of no importance.

Captain H. W. Johnston testified in his own behalf. He denied the charges *in toto*, and stated, further, that he had never in any way influenced the towboat business, or received any fees from any body for services rendered outside his official duties.

FOR SALE.

A LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—STOCK, FIXTURES; large hall, stables, tenantable apartments attached; lease expires 1877. Apply corner of Pitt and Broome sts.

A FIRST CLASS AND WELL FITTED CORNER Liquor Store, down town, in a populous neighborhood, for sale, cheap, to a prompt purchaser.
LLOYD, 29 Broadway.

A.—THE LEASE AND FITTINGS, INCLUDING three Billiard Tables, of that well-known Liquor Establishment, 21 Park row, opposite new Post office, for sale, a bargain. LLOYD, 29 Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS AND WELL KNOWN DAY TRADE downtown corner Sample Room, with five years' lease, doing a large business, for sale, a bargain.
LLOYD, 29 Broadway.

A BOOKSTORE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—Doing also a large retail trade in stationery and fancy goods; well established many years; an excellent chance for somebody. Address, with real name, cash means, references, &c., HIRAM, Post office.

AN OLD AND WELL ESTABLISHED CORNER GROCERY Store for sale—On a good avenue, on the west side; doing a good business. Apply to THOMAS GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, No. 6 Centre street.

A FIRST CLASS BOOT AND SHOE STORE, LOCATED leading business thoroughfare; splendid cash trade; enterprising parties sure fortune; bargain. Particulars 25 Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

A FIRST CLASS CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM Saloon, located leading avenue; excellent cash trade; extraordinary chance make money. Particulars 25 Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED CROCKERY AND HOUSE-furnishing Store, leading avenue; Millinery, Fancy Goods, Groceries, Cigar, Liquor Stores, Hotel, Dining Saloons. Particulars 25 Chambers streets.
GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

A.—FOR SALE, CORNER LIQUOR STORES, BEST stands in this city, at very low prices. Now is the time to buy. Also Restaurants, Lager Beer Saloons, cheap; Lunch Rooms, best Sample Rooms down town.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A.—FOR SALE, FINE CORNER GROCERY STORES at low prices; also Butter Stands, Oyster and Chop Houses, Cigar Stores, Hotels, Roadside Hotels.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A.—FOR SALE, BAKERIES, PRICES TO SUIT all; also Confectioneries, Toy and Variety Stores, Ice Cream Business, Drug Stores, Soda Water and Beer Business. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A LIQUOR AND LAGER BEER SALOON FOR sale cheap, up town.—If not sold this day privately will be sold to-morrow at auction. Apply to THOS. GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, No. 6 Centre street.

A.—FOR SALE.—THE LIQUOR STORE, SOUTHWEST corner Forty-third street and Tenth avenue, will be sold this day, at 11 o'clock, at auction, by WILLIAM ABBOTT, Auctioneer. See auction sales in this paper.

A.—LARGE MACHINE AND BOILERS SHOP; Selling out at agreat sacrifice; Leather 6 feet by 25; Planers, Drilling, Screw cutting, Boilers, Shears, Anvils, and Vices. 502 West street.

A FULL CABINET WHEELER & WILSON'S MAchine for sale—In perfect order; price $40. Apply at 359 West Twenty-ninth street, near Ninth avenue.

A HANDSOMELY FITTED UP LIQUOR STORE FOR sale, in the Seventh ward, with all its Fixtures, at a very low figure; must be sold immediately. 150 Monroe street, near Clinton street.

A GOOD CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—Near Catharine ferry, Brooklyn; three years' lease; rent $25; price $400. Inquire at 126 Front street, corner of Pearl street, Brooklyn.

COAL YARD FOR SALE—GOOD LOCATION AND cheap rent. Inquire at yard, corner West Tenth street and Hudson, New York.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST PAYing corner stores on avenue A; elegantly fitted and well stocked; long lease and good reasons for selling. Apply corner Eleventh street and First avenue.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CORNER FAMILY Liquor Store; long lease. Apply to Mr. WILLIAMS, 180 Spring st.

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED GROCERY Business, with a good stock, in a populous and fast growing city, ten or eleven miles from New York city. For further particulars address F. M. S., care A. J. Bates & Co., 46 Warren street, New York.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, STOCK, GOOD WILL AND Fixtures of an old established Liquor Store, on the southeast corner of Mott and Spring streets. Apply at 28 Spring street.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AND LUNCH ROOM. Inquire at No. 940 Broadway, near Twenty-second st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED Paper Box Factories in the city, with good will, on account of ill health of the proprietors. For particulars inquire of MALLORY & BUTTERFIELDS, 41 Broadway.

FOR SALE—PROVISION STORE, ON FIRST AVEnue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets; splendid location for business; a bargain if applied for at once. CONRAD ENGEL, 1,068 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CIGAR STAND IN ONE of the best Broadway restaurants; for sale cheap for cash. Apply, in Merchants' Coffee Rooms, to B. WASSERMAN, 100 Duane street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS FINE GROCERY STORE, on Eighth avenue, size 25x45; elegant show windows; rent $100 a month; a paying, cash trade. For particulars apply on the premises, No. 464 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED BOOT AND SHOE Store, with or without stock; good reason for selling out. 206 Chatham square. Inquire at 187 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—OR WOULD EXCHANGE, A FIRST class Confectionery and Ice Cream Saloon for improved Property or vacant Lots near the city. For particulars apply to J. R. FOLEY, 2,183 Third avenue, near 124th street.

FOR SALE—LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A Millinery Store on a leading avenue; now doing a first class cash trade; will be sold cheap for cash. Address L. M. B., Herald Uptown Branch office.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE—DOWNTOWN SIDEboard and Cigar Stand; net profits $75 per week; sold on account of sickness. Inquire of ROE, 75 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—LIQUOR STORE; ONE OF THE BEST fitted up and most desirable Liquor Stores in Brooklyn, near the Navy Yard; 3,000 men at work; no stock, long lease and low rent. Apply to MILES O'REILLY'S SON & CO., 248 Front street.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST BAR AND LODGING House (24 rooms); most prominent corner in Fifteenth ward; paying $50 per day; lease five years; fixtures, furniture and good will; half value for cash or exchange. PHALEN & SLOAN, 31 East Seventeenth st.

FOR SALE—261 HENDERSON STREET, JERSEY City, wooden Tanks, copper Tanks, platform Scales, Pumps, weighers' scales, Rope, Rubber Hose. See notice under head Auction Sales.

FOR SALE—AT A VERY GREAT SACRIFICE, A first class Boarding House, four story brown stone high stoop; furniture and bedding all new. Apply on premises, 443 West Thirty-fourth street. No agents.

FOR SALE—FIXTURES OF A SPLENDID CORNER Liquor Store, with Store to let. Apply to CHARLES RELLY, No. 1 James slip.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE OF MARVIN'S ALUMN and dry plaster Patent Safes, in first rate order.
WM. S. BROWN, 45 Liberty street.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH—THE FIRST CLASS Toy, Stationery and Ice Cream Saloon No. 2,052 Third avenue, Harlem. Inquire on the premises. Satisfactory reasons given for selling; must be sold immediately.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED Brown and Bluestone Yard. For further particulars apply corner of Court and Leonard streets, South Brooklyn.

MILK ROUTE FOR SALE—FOR THE VALUE OF horse, wagon, &c.; selling 100 quarts. Do not miss this chance. 99 Second avenue.

SAFES—SECOND HAND.—FOUR DESIRABLE Safes, very cheap; large, small and medium; best makes; fireproof. Also a fine Jeweller's Safe. 72 Maiden lane. S. G. QUIRK.

THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND GOODWILL OF ONE of the best located Grocery Stores in the State, near New York city, for sale at a bargain; doing a fine business, with a large tea trade; with or without horse and wagon. Apply to HORTON, FRAZER & CO., 304 Greenwich street, New York.

TO SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS.—FOR SALE, the Stock and Fixtures of a Saddle and Harness establishment, together with Lease of premises, if desired. The business has been established since 1830. Proprietor's reason for selling out is continued ill health. This presents a rare opportunity for any one wishing to engage in the business. Apply at No. 11 Fulton street, Brooklyn, L. I.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP—A BUTCHER'S STORE; ICE House and Fixtures complete; proprietor leaving for Europe. Apply at 364 Hudson avenue, near Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

YORK AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.—FOR SALE, A valuable Patent, paying 100 per cent; satisfactory reasons for selling. Call on or address F. A. HOVEY, 51 Cortlandt street, room 4.

$250 WILL BUY A LAGER BEER SALOON, DOing a good business. For particulars apply to Captain GREY, 31 Park Row.

$300 WILL BUY A LIQUOR, LAGER BEER AND Refreshment Saloon, with a nice Stock; neatly fitted up; cheap rent, with apartments to live in if required. 267 West Twenty-fifth street.

MACHINERY.

AT WILSON & ROAKE'S, WATER AND DOVER streets, Horizontal, Upright and Portable Engines; Locomotive, Upright, Flue and Tubular Boilers, Pumps, Shafting, Pulleys, &c., new and second hand.

BUSH'S PATENT CENTRIFUGAL PUMP IS THE best, designed specially for pumping mud, sand, gravel, &c., in large quantities, and guaranteed to draw water to as great a height as any other pump. Send for descriptive circular and price list.
RICHARD BUSH & CO.,
194 and 196 Nineteenth street, South Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE—HOISTING, HORIZONTAL, UPRIGHT and portable Engines, Boilers, Tanks, Shafting, Pulleys, Piping, Laundry Machinery, Bath Tubs, &c., at BENJAMIN FOX'S, Nos. 514 and 516 West Thirty-fourth street.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—AN ENGINE HAND BOILER, 10 HORSE power. Inquire at 335 East Forty-fifth street, where it can be seen running.

IRON ROOF FOR SALE.
Iron Roof, about 35x50 feet, with wrought iron Columns and Rafters. For sale very low by
R. L. & A. STUART, No. 169 Chambers street.

STEAM BOILERS FOR SALE.
Four Steam Boilers, each 5 feet diameter by 30 feet length. For sale at a low price by
R. L. & A. STUART, No. 169 Chambers street.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.
A superior Steam Engine; cylinder 24x72 inches; in perfect order. For sale at a low price by
R. L. & A. STUART, No. 169 Chambers street.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND WHITWORTH LATHE in good order, six inch swing, screw and back gearing. Address box 1,051 Post office.

WANTED—SECOND AND STEAM ENGINE OF about 15 horse power. Address T. OESTERREICHER, 412 East Ninth street.

261 HENDERSON STREET, JERSEY CITY.—FOR sale, Locomotive Boiler, lot of Steam Pumps, Page's Mills, Copper Tanks, Wooden Tanks. See notice under head Auction Sales.

BOARDERS WANTED.

$1 PER DAY; $6 PER WEEK; $22 PER MONTH (each) for husband and wife or two gentlemen, on Fifth avenue, opposite Central Park, first house above Eighty-sixth street, near terminus Madison avenue cars; cool and healthful.

1 NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—WITH good Board, by an American private family; suitable for a gentleman; references; terms reasonable. No. 3 Cottage Place, near Bleecker street.

$1.50 PER DAY, $7 PER WEEK AND UPWARDS.—Fine Rooms, with excellent table, at 172, 174, 176 and 178 Bleecker street, near Broadway; shaded grounds for croquet, &c.; cool house.

2 BLOCKS FROM BROADWAY.—$7 TO $10 PER week; good Rooms, with Board; table boarders accommodated; handsomely furnished house; good neighborhood and location. 61 East Fourth street.

6 TO 10 HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH presses; hot and cold water, bath and gas; good table, home comforts. 272 West Twenty-fifth street, near Eighth avenue.

$7 TO $12 PER WEEK.—PLEASANT HOME, CLEAN, airy Rooms, good Board, for gentlemen and their wives; also single gentlemen; Table Board, $5 per week. Apply at 136 Macdougal street, corner house.

9 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN UNIVERSITY place and Fifth avenue.—Double and single Rooms, for families or parties of gentlemen, with Board; also table boarders accommodated.

9 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—ROOMS TO LET, with Board, in a first class house; location central, quiet and pleasant.

12TH STREET, WEST, 240.—TO LET, ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms, with Board, in the pleasantest part of the Ninth ward; terms $6 to $8 per week.

13 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, handsomely furnished Rooms, with or without private table. Arrangements can now be made for the Winter; references exchanged.

14TH STREET, NO. 152 WEST.—BOARD AT MODerate prices; large and small Rooms on second and third floors; water and every convenience; also a back Parlor and hall Room.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

22D STREET, NO. 317 WEST.—LARGE AND SMALL Rooms to let, with Board, to families or single gentlemen; house, location and table first class.

23 GROVE STREET.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, A handsomely furnished front Room, suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; house and accommodations first class; a pleasant home realized; terms moderate; location eligible.

38 BARROW STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—PLEASant front Room to let, with or without Board; other Rooms at moderate rents.

40 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR Broadway—Have handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board; transient or permanent; house and table first class; by Southern lady; reference.

45 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—LARGE, ELEgant Rooms, superior table and every desirable home comfort, to first class parties only.

46 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET—TO LET, HANDsomely furnished rooms, en suite or singly, with first class board, to families or parties of gentlemen, permanent or transient. References exchanged.

53 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with or without first class Board; desirable location and moderate terms.

74 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—DESIRABLE Rooms, with first class Board; liberal arrangements; transient and table boarders taken, or Rooms without board. Physician's Office to let.

87 EAST FOURTH STREET.—NICELY FURNISHED Rooms, with substantial Board, for families; also large Room, with three single beds; all improvements; charges moderate; table Board, $5.

104 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, TWO DOORS FROM Fourth avenue.—A few young ladies can be furnished with Board.

113 EAST TWELFTH STREET, ONE BLOCK FROM Broadway.—Front and connecting Rooms on first and third floors, handsomely furnished; first class table; references exchanged.

125 SULLIVAN STREET.—A FEW MECHANICS can be accommodated with Board; also table boarders and a few young ladies. Call all the week.

133 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR IRVING place.—Desirable Rooms to rent, with Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; references.

135 LEXINGTON AVENUE, CORNER OF TWENTY-ninth street.—To let, double and single Rooms, with Board; first class house and table; ample closet room; terms reasonable.

141 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Very pleasant double and single front Rooms to let, with Board; location, house and table first class; reference.

147 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, with Board, to gentleman and wife, a handsome front Room, with alcove, wash closet and ample clothes closets; also two front Rooms for one or two gentlemen; references required.

147 HUDSON STREET, HOBOKEN.—HANDSOMELY furnished Room in a quiet, private house, with or without Board.

213 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—FURnished Rooms to let, with or without Board

215 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, permanent or transient, two neat, furnished Parlor Rooms; private family; gas, bath; Partial Board given if required, or privilege of neat light housekeeping.

224 WEST TWENTY-FOURT STREET.—TO LET, with Board, a large Room, on second floor, well furnished; also a front Room, on third floor. Those in pursuit of a home call.

254 WEST 24TH ST.—A PLEASANT HALL ROOM to let, with Board, to gentleman; terms, $7. Best reference.

A JEWISH FAMILY HAVE SOME NICELY FURnished Rooms to let, with Board, to families or single gentlemen; situation first class. 107 West Thirty-eighth street, between Sixth avenue and Broadway.

A SECOND STORY FRONT ROOM TO RENT—WITH Board, to two gentlemen, with Parlor if desired. For further particulars apply at 314 West Twenty-eighth street.

FIRST CLASS BOARD, WITH LARGE, PLEASANT Parlor and Bedroom, elegantly furnished, suitable for a gentleman and wife. Those willing to pay a fair price for superior accommodations may inquire at Drug Store, corner Sixth avenue and Thirteenth street; references.

GIRLS, WHILE LOOKING FOR SITUATIONS, CAN be accommodated with good Rooms, on reasonable terms, at 247 East Thirtieth street, between Second and Third avenues, room 2. MARGARET BURKE.

LARGE, ELEGANT ROOMS TO LET—WITH FIRST class Board, on second and third floors; fine location; four doors from Fourteenth street, 45 Seventh av.

TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD—ENTIRE Second Floor, consisting of two rooms, handsomely furnished, in vicinity of Forty-second street and Sixth avenue; terms $45 for two. Address ECONOMY, box 111 Herald office.

TO LET—A LARGE, PLEASANT, WELL FURNISHED front Room, to a gentleman and wife, with Board for lady only. Address 135 West Thirty-fifth street, near Broadway.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—WITH BOARD, on first and second floors; also Rooms up stairs suitable for single gentlemen. 41 East Nineteenth street, near Broadway.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A PARTY OF SIX OR MORE GENTLEMEN WISH to arrange with a competent woman who will provide them with dinner at 12 to 1 o'clock, in neighborhood of Twenty-third street and Eleventh avenue; pleasant dining room, prompt serving, and a good, plain meal required. Address LUMBER, station E.

A YOUNG COUPLE WOULD LIKE BOARD IMMEdiately, in good neighborhood, at $15 per week, on second floor; would furnish all but carpet. References exchanged. Address YOUTH, station E.

A WELL FURNISHED SITTING ROOM AND BEDroom, connecting, with breakfast, wanted, by two gentlemen; location between Tenth and Twenty-third streets; will be permanent if suited. Address, with terms, LULU, box 222 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD IN A GENTEEL Catholic family; up town preferred. Address A. C., box 217 Herald office, stating terms, &c., for a permanency.

BOARD WANTED—FOR SELF AND WIFE, ABOVE Fourteenth street and between Third and Seventh avenues; front Room. Address, stating price and location, A. B. C., box 117 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—PERMANENT BOARD FOR LADY AND child; price not to exceed $10 per week. Address K. M. G., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A LADY, ONE OR TWO UNFURnished rooms, with Board, in a plain, private family. Terms moderate; location central. Address Mrs. L. D., Herald office.

WANTED—TWO SINGLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD, below Fifteenth street and between Second and Sixth avenues; terms not to exceed $8 per week. Address, stating terms, GRANT, Herald office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM WITH BOARD, for gentleman and wife, in a small private family, where there are no other boarders; terms $12 per week. Address DANIEL, Herald office.

HOTELS.

A.—PARK HOTEL (EUROPEAN PLAN), CORNER Beekman and Nassau streets, centrally located in the immediate vicinity of mercantile business.
ALBERT A. DURAND, Proprietor.

HOTELS.

CALLEN HOUSE, 166 HUDSON STREET, CORNER of Laight.—Excellent Board, $6 to $7 50 per week, with single Room; single Room, without board, $2 and upwards; Lodging, 50 cents; gentlemen only. Open all night.

CRITTENDEN HOUSE, CORNER BROADWAY AND Twenty-sixth street, on the European plan—Has been newly furnished; Rooms, singly and en suite, at reasonable prices.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, NO. 30 BOWERY, CORNER of Bayard street.—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished, 50c. or 60c. per night, $2 50 to $4 per week; for gentlemen only.

WAVERLEY HOUSE, 759 BROADWAY.—A TIP TOP family hotel; nice Room and good Board $2 a day; $9 to $12 a week; very pleasantly and centrally located.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A.—COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD FOR two adults at Fairview, N. J.; less than 30 minutes to Chambers or Twenty-third street ferry; 20 trains daily; fine airy room, splendidly furnished; first class table; over 30 acres high ground; view for miles around; excellent neighborhood; boating, croquet, &c; terms $10 a week. Apply to GEORGE GREELEY, Fairview, or 13 Greenwich avenue.

A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED AT farm house at Uniontown, N. J., one hour from New York, ten minutes from depot; large farm, fine lawn and shade, high grounds; terms moderate; good table, good fishing; accommodations by cars. Address J. CHURCHILL, on premises, Uniontown.

BOARD—FIRST CLASS, IN NEW JERSEY; PRIVATE family; plenty of shade, fruit, vegetables, milk and near station; 40 minutes from New York; terms, $8 and $9. Address 376½ Bowery.

BOARD FOR A FAMILY—AT A FARM HOUSE; NO other boarders; $5 to $8. Reference—David Quackinbush, 157 Broadway. Address JOHN M. CORNELL, Katonah, Westchester county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO OR THREE FAMILIES can be accommodated with good Rooms and Board at Cherry Hill, 45 minutes by rail, Pavonia ferry; six minutes' walk from station; terms reasonable. Call on or address J. A. COLE, New Bridge, Bergen county, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD—FARM HOUSE, DELAWARE county, New York; mountain air. Apply to T. MILLER, Sixth avenue, corner of Twenty-second street.

GOOD BOARD WANTED—AT NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island, by a family with three children, wet nurse and governess, in a respectable family or first class boarding house; charges must be moderate. Address, with particulars, box 2,243 Post office, New York.

T. & F. ROCHAT, WALLER AVENUE, SING SING, N. Y.—Good furnished Rooms, for gentlemen and private families, with Board; moderate prices and excellent table. References, J. G. Holbrooke, 251 Broadway, and C. F. Maurice, President of Sing Sing Bank.

TARRYTOWN, SHORT DISTANCE FROM DEPOT.—Full river view; high ground; shaded and handsomely located; first class accommodations. Apply at No. 16 West Twenty-fourth street, New York, or to C. DUSENBURY, Tarrytown.

TWO MORE FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with Board in a farm house among the mountains in Orange county, about two hours from New York by the Erie Railroad; terms reasonable. Address Mrs. A. GAEBEL, Mountainville Post office, Orange county, N. Y.

TWO ELEGANT ROOMS, WITH HOT AND COLD water, to let, on reasonable terms, with first class Board, for the balance of the season, at the Comstock Mansion, Maplewood, Orange Mountains, N. J.; one hour's ride from the city. For particulars inquire at 304 West Fourteenth street.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN OR GENTLEMEN and their wives can find Board and pleasant Rooms in a private family at Port Richmond, S. I. Inquire for Mrs. E. TAPPEN.

WANTED—BOARD BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN IN a respectable private family convenient to the city. Address W. T. S., box 183 Herald office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ALBEMARLE HOUSE, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Broadway, near Clarendon Hotel.—Well ventilated Rooms; table and accommodations first class; terms moderate. Address above, or No. 7 Warren street, room 6.

AT PLEASANT VALLEY, ON THE HUDSON—30 minutes' sail from foot of Spring or Twenty-fourth street; location unsurpassed; boating and bathing; a few rooms, just vacated, can be had at moderate terms; wagon meets the 10 and 2 o'clock boats. Address Mrs. GUILD, 529 Sixth avenue, or apply on premises.

AT HYDE PARK—SIX MILES ABOVE POUGHkeepsie, three large, pleasant Rooms in a private family. Address H. H., Herald office.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL WILL REMAIN open until October 1. For particulars address
EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, New York.

COZZENS' LAURELTON HALL IS NOW OPEN.—FOR terms address J. B. COZZENS, Laurelton, Cold Spring, L. I. Steamer D. R. Martin leaves foot of Market street at 3:45 P. M. and foot of Thirty-third street at 4 o'clock P. M., daily, landing in front of hotel.

LEIGHTON HOUSE, NEWMAN SPRINGS, RED Bank, N. J.—This delightful Summer resort, beautifuly situated on the Shrewsbury River, is now open; iron springs, fine drives, fishing, boating and bathing; billiards and stabling. Send for circular.
FREDERICK BERGER, Proprietor.

NEVERSINK HOTEL, HIGHLANDS, N. J.—CHARLES V. BERNEK, Proprietor. Families accommodated with Board, $10 to $12 per week. Parties supplied with meals and refreshments at all hours.

PHILADELPHIA HOUSE, CAPE MAY, N. J.—THIS delightful home by the seashore has a few vacancies for the rest of the season; guests conveyed to and from the bathing grounds; Fall terms, $10 to $15 per week. Address or apply to E. GRIFFITH, Cape May, N. J. Pennsylvania Railroad, Jersey City, runs through train at noon time; only five hours.

PALISADES MOUNTAIN HOUSE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J., will remain open during the month of September.
COZZENS & MURRAY.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, Pa. (for boarders only).—Twelfth annual session opens Wednesday, September 10. Civil Engineering, Classics and English taught. Apply to Colonel THEODORE HYATT, President.

PEABODY HOUSE, YONKERS,
on the Hudson,
now open.

RIVERSIDE HOUSE,
152d street, ON THE HUDSON.
The best of accommodations at moderate rates.
PAULL & DUNCALF.

SOUTH ORANGE MOUNTAIN HOUSE, MONTROSE station, N. J.—A few Rooms, recently vacated, to let, with Board, at this popular first class hotel. To parties desiring the best of accomodation at one of the healthiest and most accessible hotels near New York this is a rare chance; 60 minutes from foot of Barclay street, via Morris and Essex Railroad; 36 trains daily.
C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—GOOD Rooms and first class accommodations can be had at the above hotel on reasonable terms.
O. DE CAMP, Proprietor.

THREE OR FOUR GOOD ROOMS STILL VACANT IN the Larchwood House, with first class Board; terms low; splendid accommodations. For further particulars address C. E. H., box 448 Post office, South Norwalk.

WEST END HOTEL,
FORT WASHINGTON,
Opposite the Palisades, on the Hudson; delightful surroundings and unsurpassed views; only twenty minutes from Thirtieth street depot and forty-five from Wall street. CHARLES H. SHELLEY.

PROPOSALS.

NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, Superintendent's office, Long Branch, N. J., August 4, 1873.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned for the construction of a Ferry Bridge and Slip; also Docks, Crib Work and Dredging at the terminus of the Kent County Railway, in Kent county, Maryland, near Chestertown.

For further particulars apply to L. D. Bruyn, Chief Engineer, Smyrna, Del.; A. M. Cady, Resident Engineer on the work, or to the undersigned.

Bids will be received until Monday noon, 11th of August, 1873.
M. W. SERAT,
Superintendent, Long Branch, N. J.

BILLIARDS.

A1.—STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES AND the Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions, for sale only by the patentee, H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway, New York.

A TREMENDOUS FALL IN PRICES.—LATEST IMproved bevelled Billiard Tables for $225. All articles in the trade at greatly reduced prices.
W. H. GRIFFITH & CO., 40 Vesey street.

A1.—NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS OF BILLIARD Tables and all appurtenances connected with the trade at GEO. E. PHELAN'S, No. 7 Barclay street, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CORNS, BUNIONS, NAILS, &C., CURED WITHOUT pain. Corn Cure, by mail, 50 cents.
Dr. RICE, 208 Broadway, corner Fulton street.

JOB BOOKBINDERY AND EDITIONS BOUND AT the lowest prices. E. WALKER'S SONS, 55 Dey street. File of 29 years' New York Herald and odd numbers for sale.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS AND Blank Book Manufacturers, 93 Fulton street. Blank Books made to patterns.

STILL THE HEAVENS SMILE ON RIGHTEOUS EFfort.—The WINN REDEMPTIVE HEAD, or, more divinely speaking, the "Helmet of Salvation," is finished. "Come to the Fountains of Water," at 1,149 Broadway, and be cleansed of all impurities of hair and scalp, without wetting the face or garments. Open this day to the public. See small bills and visit parlors. M. L. WINN.

SKIN DISEASES A SPECIALTY.—DR. J. M. VAN DYKE is the only graduated physician in America that makes the treatment of skin diseases a specialty. He has studied and analyzed every form of skin disease in existence, until he has arrived at almost perfection in their treatment. His treatment cures eruptions, rashes, humors, pimples, black heads, spots and all diseases of the skin. Dr. VAN DYKE can be consulted on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week, at No. 6 West Sixteenth street, New York, at all hours; and Saturday, Monday and Tuesday at 1,126 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM, MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 134 and 136 East Eighteenth street.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiling, Marble Counters, Monuments at prices that defy competition. Marble Turning for the trade.

AN ASSORTMENT OF MANTELS, UNSURPASSED for beauty of design and quality of workmanship. Slate Work of all kinds a specialty.
PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street, Union square.

A.—A.—MARBLE & MARBLEIZED MANTELS AND Tiling superior to anything offered in this city; also Monuments, Headstones, Marble Counters and Wainscoting in fine selections, at S. KLABER & CO.'s Steam Marble Works, 217 to 223 West Fifty-first street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND wood Mantels.—Rich and elegant designs at the lowest prices. 220 and 222 West Twenty-third street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

4TH AV., BETWEEN 116TH AND 117TH STS., IN THE candy store.—A respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country in a private family.

6 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook in a private family; is a good baker; understands all its branches; best city reference from her last place.

11 WASHINGTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately landed, as good plain cook; is a good washer; willing and obliging; willing to learn; city or country.

13 EAST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook in a private family and to assist in washing; city reference. Call or address.

17 EAST 31ST ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; CITY references. Call after 10 o'clock.

38 EAST 30TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AS cook; will assist in the washing; is an excellent baker.

106 WEST 44TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A young girl as cook, washer and ironer.

107 WEST 18TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference.

111 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., back basement.—A respectable young woman as good plain cook and to assist with the washing and ironing, or to do general housework in a small family; city reference.

122 WEST 27TH ST., RING BASEMENT BELL.—A respectable woman to go out by the day to cook, or wash by the day or week.

150 WEST 28TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A private family; understands all kinds of fancy cooking; no objection to the country; four years' city references; is able to take entire charge of kitchen.

152 WEST 32D ST.—TWO SMART PROTESTANT girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; good reference given if required.

154 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable young girl as good plain cook; is an excellent baker; no objection to a private boarding house; best reference.

157 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook and to assist with the washing.

206 EAST 20TH ST., NEAR 3D AV., IN THE BASEment.—An experienced woman as cook; willing to assist with coarse washing; understands the care of milk and butter; city or country; private family only. Apply for two days.

208 EAST 59TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS laundress, or would cook, wash and iron for a small private family; good city references.

224 WEST 36TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as good family cook and to assist with washing; excellent reference.

228 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, IN THE rear.—A Protestant woman as good plain cook in a private family; would go to the country; reference from last place.

228 EAST 47TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD cook, and can wash and iron; will go for moderate wages, with her child; no objection to the country.

236 WEST 20TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A GOOD plain cook, washer and ironer, in a small family; best city reference.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A GOOD COOK; WILL ASsist with washing if required; good reference. Call for two days.

243 EAST 59TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook, washer and ironer; best city reference if required.

249 WEST 31ST ST., IN THE REAR.—AS COOK; understands all kinds of cooking; will assist with the washing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference.

254 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as good plain cook, waher and ironer; good city reference from last place.

258 WEST 35TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A WOMAN as good cook; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to a boarding house; good city reference.

305 EAST 24TH ST.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS first class cook; understands all branches of the business; in hotel, restaurant or club house.

325 EAST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron in a private family; good city reference.

332 EAST 35TH ST.—TWO SISTERS; ONE AS cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing; no objection to the country; city reference.

340 EAST 12TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS MEAT AND pastry cook; understands her business in all its branches; no objection to a first class boarding house; best city reference.

404 EAST 29TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young girl to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

408 EAST 11TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook; understands her business; no objection to the country or a boarding house.

862 3D AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS., TOP floor.—A respectable young girl to cook, wash and iron in a private family; two years' city reference from last place.

1,055 3D AV., BETWEEN 62D AND 63D STS.—AN experienced woman as good cook, washer and ironer; city reference. Call for two days.

Chambermaids, &c.

1 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and mind children.

14 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; can be seen at present employer's. Call for two days.

16 EAST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at present employer's.

23 PRINCE ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID, IN THE CITY or country.

35 EAST 18TH ST.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do general housework; is willing and obliging; best references.

115 WEST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, or would do the work of a small family; best city reference. Call for two days.

119 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid; no objection to do light housework; good city reference.

127 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a small American family; good city reference.

129 ALLEN ST.—A YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; good reference. Address Mrs. GANSON.

154 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO upstairs work and help with the children.

212 EAST 54TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress or would do housework in a small family. Call or address.

213 7TH AV., TOP FLOOR.—A FRENCH PERSON as chambermaid and seamstress or to do cooking; good references.

228 WEST 50TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AV. AND Broadway.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork and waiting or chamberwork and sewing, or take care of children in a private family; has the very best city reference.

234 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, 16 years old, to do light chamberwork and waiting and make herself useful in a private family; good reference.

244 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid or waitress in a private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

304 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a private boarding house; good city reference.

321 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good reference from last place.

331 EAST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl as chambermaid.

333 8TH ST., NEAR AV. C.—A YOUNG GERMAN girl to do chamberwork and fine ironing and fluting.

333 EAST 54TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., third floor.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to do light housework; good city reference from last place.

339 WEST 44TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A neat, tidy young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; three years' reference from last employer.

340 EAST 12TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress. Reference.

409 EAST 29TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress, or to do housework for a small family. Call from 7 to 4.

531 WEST 41ST ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A COMPEtent, respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress; good reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, TO do chamberwork or waiting in a private family; good references. Address P. C., Herald office.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

6 EAST 45TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young person as seamstress; good hand; would assist with the care of children.

20 GANSEVOORT ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMstress or lady's maid.

27 BOWERY.—A GERMAN SEAMSTRESS, ONLY A short time in this country, wishes a situation. Address.

43 PERRY ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS, BY THE WEEK or month; understands dressmaking; no objection to country; best reference.

48 WEST 50TH ST.—A JEWISH GIRL TO DO SEWing and upstairs work.

56 WEST 32D ST.—AN AMERICAN DRESSMAKER wishes a few more customers; can cut and fit in the latest style, at most reasonable prices; will go out by the day. Mrs. SMITH.

111 WEST 41ST ST.—A THOROUGH DRESSMAKER wishes employment by the day in ladies' houses; good cutter and fitter and stylish trimmer. Call for two days and see specimens of her work elegantly finished.

174 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR WEST 10TH ST.—A dressmaker and seamstress will go out by the day or take work home; no objection to the country. Call on or address Miss BACKETT.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

210 32D ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A DRESSMAKER BY the day or month; understands family sewing; no objection to the country.

300 EAST 26TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTable girl as nurse and to do plain sewing or assist with chamberwork; best city reference.

300 WEST 37TH ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED AMERIcan widow lady as seamstress; is an excellent seamstress, a superb embroideress with machine or by hand; owns a Grover & Baker machine; would like a home in a genteel family where she could pay her board in sewing. Call on or address immediately Mrs. ODELL.

345 6TH AV., IN THE MILLINERY.—A FIRST class cutter and fitter, 15 years' experience in dressmaking, will go in the country by the week or month, at $1 per day, during the Summer. Call all the week. Mme. SANDERSON.

435 4TH AV.—A SEAMSTRESS HAVING A SEWing machine desires to go out by the day or week to do dressmaking, cutting and fitting.

488 6TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—AN EXPERIENCED French dressmaker, understanding cutting and trimming in all branches, wishes a few more engagements by the day or week in families; terms $2 a day; first class references. Address Mme. RAMU.

504 5TH AV., PRESENT EMPPOYER'S.—A REspectable German girl as seamstress and chambermaid, or to wait on a lady or growing children.

527 GREENWICH ST.—DRESSES CUT AND FITted for $1 25 per day by a good dressmaker.

780 8TH AV., RING SECOND BELL.—AN EXPErienced dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; would take engagements out of town. Call or address.

1,171 2D AV., NEAR 62D ST.—A FIRST CLASS operator to go out by the day in private families; understands all kinds of family sewing.

A GOOD DRESSMAKER TO GO OUT BY THE DAY; is a first class cutter and trimmer; terms $1 50 per day. Address DRESSMAKER, box 172 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

General Housework, &c.

57 PELL ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A YOUNG woman to do general housework; good reference from last place; no objection to the country. Call on or address ANN McARDLE.

64 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A PROTESTANT girl to do housework for a small private family; would go a short distance in the country.

78 CARMINE ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small private family. Call for two days.

153 3D AV.—AS HOTEL HOUSEKEEPER, WITH A practical knowledge of all its duties; city or country; is qualified to take charge of a large boarding house or institute; good references. Call on or address, for two days, HOUSEKEEPER.

159 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework in a small private family.

178 EAST 79TH ST.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT (American or German) general houseworker; three in family; references required.

208 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE ORPHAN girl to do general housework in a good plain family; wages no object; a good home preferred; good city reference.

212 WEST 33D ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small family; is willing and obliging.

230 EAST 46TH ST., FIRST FLIGHT.—TWO SMART young girls to do general housework or chamberwork; good washers and ironers; best city reference; no objections to the country.

235 EAST 59TH ST., ROOM 15.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer; best city reference.

263 WEST 47TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTable girl, lately landed, to do general housework in a small family; is willing and obliging. Can be seen for two days.

311 MONROE ST., NEAR JACKSON.—A RESPECTable Protestant woman, to do general housework in a small private family; country preferred; reference.

324 EAST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO light housework.

337 8TH AV., SECOND FLIGHT OF STAIRS, LEFT hand side.—An American woman to do general housework in a small family.

344 8TH AV., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A RESPECTable girl to do general housework in a small private family. Call for two days.

353 WEST 53D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork in a very small family; good reference.

423 WEST 41ST ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman to do general housework in a small private family; city reference from last employer.

453 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do housework; best city reference.

446 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL IN a small private family to do general housework; is good, honest and willing.

465 3D AV., NEAR 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do general housework or cook, wash and iron; is willing and obliging and not afraid to work; city reference.

478 7TH AV., CORNER 38TH ST.—A RESPECTable young girl, lately landed, to do light housework or as chambermaid, or to take care of children and make herself generally useful.

504 WEST 39TH ST., ROOM 10.—A FIRST CLASS laundress to go out by the day; fluting and puffing in all its branches; moderate terms; best city reference. Call or address. Mrs. CURRY.

607 3D AV., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

625 3D AV., ABOVE 40TH ST., NEWS DEPOT.—A respectable woman, aged 57, to do general housework in a small family; no objection to assist with washing and ironing or will take care of a child; good city reference. Call for two days.

781 7TH AV., NEAR 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do housework in a small private family; no other need apply.

1,127 2D AV., BETWEEN 59TH AND 60TH STS., fourth bell.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; willing and obliging; city reference.

Housekeepers, &c.

131 WEST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN WIDOW as housekeeper in a widower's family. Mrs. AMES.

154 WEST 23TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable woman as housekeeper with an elderly gentleman or in a small family; best reference. Apply in the store. No triflers need apply.

623 6TH AV. (HAIR GOODS STORE).—AS HOUSEkeeper in a gentleman's family, by French lady who cant each French in all branches; understands taking care of growing children; also can manage a house; none but respectable parties need apply.

1,066 3D AV., NEAR 63D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL to do light housework or mind children.

A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER OR COMPANION—By a widow (38) of culture and high tone; widower's family or bachelor's tired of boarding; take full charge of motherless children; would travel or act as matron of an institution. Only first class parties address Mrs. CHAMBERLIN, box 100 Herald Uptown Branch office.

AN AMERICAN LADY, REFINED AND AGREEable, aged 26, who has been in the city only two months, wishes a situation as housekeeper for an elderly gentleman of means; best reference. Address PAULINE E. WILLARD, Brooklyn Post office.

A WIDOW LADY WOULD LIKE A POSITION AS housekeeper in any gentleman's family where her services would be required; a good home desired more than high wages; references. Address Rev. Mr. HOUTON, Trinity church, or WIDOW, Herald office.

AN AMERICAN LADY WANTS A POSITION AS COMpanion, or would go as housekeeper in a widower's family; is agreeable and cheerful in manners. Address MAIZE, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG FOREIGN LADY, AT PRESENT IN ILL health and without friends, wants a situation as housekeeper. Address M. A., Herald Uptown Branch office.

AN INTELLIGENT NEW ENGLAND WOMAN WOULD like a position as working housekeeper, and would manage the household entrusted to her care with the same consideration and economy as she would her own; city references; terms moderate. Address INDUSTRY, box 111 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT, EDUCATED IN PARIS, as housekeeper for a widower, or some employment at home; French or English. Address FRANCAISE, Herald Uptown Branch office.

Laundresses, &c.

6 EAST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH PROTestant girl wants work, by the day or week, to do cleaning, washing and ironing.

99 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—A GOOD LAUNDRESS wants to do family washing, ladies' or gentlemen's.

118 AMITY ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO washing or cleaning by the day.

132 3D AV., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTABLE woman to go out by the day as first class laundress; would do all kinds of housecleaning; best reference.

137 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do ladies' or gentlemen's fine washing at her residence; best city reference. Call on or address Mrs. TULLY.

153 WEST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A woman wishes plain washing and ironing. Inquire for two days.

202 EAST 20TH ST.—A CAPABLE WOMAN AS first class laundress; no objection to a private boarding house; best city reference.

220 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes gentlemen's and families' washing at her own house or to go out by the day housecleaning; is a good washer and ironer.

230 EAST 29TH ST., IN THE REAR.—AMERICAN woman to go out by the day's work; washing, ironing, fluting, house cleaning.

233 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A competent woman as laundress and chambermaid; willing to go in the country. Call for two days.

318 MOTT ST., NEAR BLEECKER.—A RESPECTable Protestant woman as laundress, or would do plain cooking, washing and ironing in a small family; best city reference.

327 EAST 34TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes gentlemen's, ladies' and family washing, or would go out by the day; can do all kinds of French fluting, puffing and polishing. Address LAUNDRESS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses, &c.

331 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS., two pair of stairs up, rear.—A respectable woman as first class laundress; no objection to office cleaning or going out by the day; unexceptionable references.

414 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs., second floor, back room.—A respectable woman wishes some washing and ironing at her own house or to go out by the day.

450 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE LADY desires to take in ladies' and gentlemen's washing. Mrs. CROSSEN.

454 WEST 19TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS desires washing and ironing at her own residence or will go out by the day.

488 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS., fourth floor, room 9.—A young woman to go out by the day to wash, iron, or housecleaning.

625 3D AV., ABOVE 40TH ST., NEWS DEPOT.—A respectable woman to go out by the day washing and ironing or housecleaning.

1,555 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A REspectable woman wishes to take home the washing and ironing of a couple of private families.

Nurses, &c.

24 ROSE ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS WET NURSE; call for one week.

26 RECTOR ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman wants a baby to wet nurse, at her own home; having lost her own baby, it will have the comfort of a home. Address NURSE.

29 CONCORD ST., NEAR FULTON, BROOKLYN, A few blocks from the ferry.—As wet nurse; is perfectly healthy; good references.

46 EAST 35TH ST., CORNER PARK AV.—WANTED, by a lady, a situation for her wet nurse; milk seven months old. Apply on Thursday, between 10 and 12.

75 3D AV.—A MONTHLY NURSE DESIRES ANother engagement; first class references. Address Mrs. HARPER.

109 WEST 15TH ST., REAR BUILDING.—A YOUNG Protestant woman as thorough infant's nurse; is capable of taking sole charge and of bringing it up on the bottle; excellent city reference; no objection to the country.

141 EAST 16TH ST., ONE DOOR ABOVE 3D AV.—As nurse, by a respectable young woman; capable of taking full charge; willing to assist in chamberwork; best city reference. Ring fourth bell.

185 HIGH ST., BROOKLYN, L. I.—A YOUNG PERson would like to go abroad with a family to mind a baby, or act as nurse to an invalid; would accept of any occupation which would be respectable. Address or call on M. R.

212 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children or would do light chamberwork. Call for two days.

217 MOTT ST., IN REAR.—A RESPECTABLE German married lady to take a baby to her own home to wet nurse, who lost her own baby a few days ago.

218 WEST 45TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of a young baby; no objection to the country; best city reference.

220 WEST 27TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young woman wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own home.

222 9TH AV., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL, 16 years of age, to mind a baby or do light chamberwork; good city reference. Call for two days.

237 WEST 13TH ST., TWO FLIGHTS UP.—A REspectable married woman wishes the care of a child at her own home; no objection to its age; best city reference.

249 WEST 45TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A lady wishes to procure a situation for her nurse; understands the care of a baby thoroughly or growing children; no objection to do chamberwork or light waiting in a private family; city or country.

263 WEST 32D ST.—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS in a private family, by a young girl lately landed.

315 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to take a baby to her own house to nurse.

325 EAST 29TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR, front.—A married woman as wet nurse; baby three months old; fully competent to take charge of an infant; satisfactory reference from former employer.

332 6TH AV.—A COMPETENT SCOTCH PROTEStant woman to take the entire care of an infant from its birth; many years' reference; is a good sewer; best city reference.

333 JAY ST., TWO DOORS FROM MYRTLE AV., Brooklyn.—A respectable woman to take care of an invalid or would have no objections to general housework in a family of three persons.

340 EAST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to take care of children; aged 17 years. Call for two days.

382 3D AV.—AS NURSE IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; can take the entire charge of an infant; understands machine and is a neat sewer; best city reference.

402 EAST 22D ST., FIRST FLIGHT.—A RESPECTable married woman, having lost her babe two weeks old, wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own residence. Call for two days.

425 WEST 41ST ST., ROOM 53.—A RESPECTABLE married woman wishes to take a child to nurse on the bottle, at her own house. Inquire for Mrs. KELLENBENO.

432 WEST 38TH ST., ROOM 10.—A RESPECTABLE married woman wishes a child to nurse at her own home; it would have a mother's care.

437 WEST 28TH ST., ONE PAIR STAIRS, FRONT room.—A young lady to take care of a baby; a good home preferred to wages.

449 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW can be engaged immediately as weekly or monthly nurse; best of physicians' and families' reference. Call on or address NURSE.

712 3D AV., RING THIRD BELL.—TO TRAVEL with a lady or to take care of a baby; can do any kind of sewing. Apply for two days.

715 EAST 9TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable married woman wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own residence; lost her baby one day old.

1,055 3D AV., BETWEEN 62D AND 63D STS.—A young American girl as nurse in a private family; can assist with chamberwork; good city reference. Call for two days.

A FRENCH GIRL WISHES A SITUATION IN AN American family to take care of growing children and sew. Address FRENCH GIRL, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED YOUNG GIRL, A situation as nurse; is kind and willing; first class city or country references. Address R. J. C., Herald Uptown Branch office.

Waitresses, &c.

122 WEST 20TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl as first class waitress and chambermaid; two years' reference from her last place.

239 EAST 55TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE in washing and ironing or to go out by the day; good city reference.

306 EAST 24TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A PROTESTANT girl as first class waitress; can make all kinds of salads; up the New Haven Railroad preferred; two years' reference from her last place.

348 23D ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A REspectable girl as first class waitress or chambermaid in a private boarding house; best city reference from last place.

Miscellaneous.

150 EAST 33D ST.—A NORTH GERMAN (PROTESTant) as lady's maid or seamstress; is willing to take care of one or two children.

163 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG person to travel with a family going to Europe during this or the next month. Address E. W.

366 EAST 10TH ST., IN THE FURNITURE STORE.—A respectable French lady, just landed, who speaks German and English, as governess or ladies' maid; excellent hairdresser; good references. Address Mlle. JOSEPHINE.

433 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately landed; is not afraid of any kind of work. Call for two days.

470 WEST 33D ST.—A REAL LIVE AMERICAN lady, to take charge of and collect rents of furnished or unfurnished house for use of two or three rooms. Call on or address Mrs. L.

637 BROADWAY.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged woman wishes to go to Europe as companion to an invalid, or to take charge of children; is accustomed to sea. Address Mrs. A. M.

A LADY WOULD TAKE CHARGE OF LINEN ROOM in hotel or institution, in city or country; is good accountant and operator. Address Mrs. M. M., box 169 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY, AN engagement as companion to a lady; no objections to travel; satisfactory references; salary no object. Address L. E., 244 Kosciusko st., off Tompkins av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A WORKING HOUSEKEEPER WANTED IMMEDIately. Send address and references, which must be first class, to J., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A CHANCE TO LEARN TELEGRAPHY.—MEN, women, boys and girls learn and take positions; demand for operators; no vacation. THOMPSON'S College, 20 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, 61 LEXINGTON AV.—Want an agreeable, intelligent, industrious American woman, who can keep a hotel, as housekeeper; another to learn Turkish and electric bathing.

A WORKING HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—IMMEDIATELY. Address, with full particulars, T. B., Herald office.

A GOOD HOME IS OFFERED TO A RESPECTABLE young girl, 12 or 14 years old, to mind children; must be willing to go West and remain if required. Address, for one week, Mrs. MARY FREEMAN, Tarrytown, N. Y.

AGENTS.—LADIES OR GENTLEMEN CAN MAKE money; $25 to $200 a week can be cleared by State or county rights; can be done at home. 216 West 43d st., 10 to 3.

AN ACTIVE GIRL WANTED AS WAITRESS AND assistant laundress. Apply, with city reference, at 349 West 55th st.

COLORED WOMAN AS COOK; MUST UNDERSTAND her business and have city reference. Apply at 104 East 14th st.

LADIES CAN EARN GOOD WAGES BY LEARNING a new and desirable business, taught in a few hours, at No. 205 East 82d st.

NECKTIE HANDS.—FIRST CLASS HANDS TO WORK in store may apply at once to TOPHAM, WELD & CO., 593 Broadway, New York.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

NURSE WANTED—A HEALTHY WOMAN, WITH A fresh breast of milk. Call at 53 Greenwich av., between 10 and 12 A. M.

SERVANTS OF ALL KINDS WANTED FOR THE best situations. Apply at CARPENTER'S, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

TWO GIRLS WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE family in Glen Cove, L. I.; a cook, washer and ironer and chambermaid and waitress; good references required. Apply at No. 20 Hamilton av., Brooklyn, between 2 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family. Inquire at 322½ East 50th st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH, IRON, &C.; also a young girl to help with upstairs work, &c.; Protestants preferred, to go to New Jersey. J. WARD, 167 Broadway.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE in the country for the Summer; one as good cook, washer and ironer, the other as waitress and chambermaid. Apply to MULLER BROS., 113 Maiden lane, third floor.

WANTED—A FEW RESPECTABLE LADIES TO make plain and fancy garters. Apply corner of 31st st. and 8th av., at hoop skirt factory, basement.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD WAITER GIRLS. APPLY at No. 4 Fulton st., New York.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; one who is a good cook. Apply at No. 240 West 11th st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS, WILLING TO HELP IN chamberwork. Apply at St. Julien Hotel, No. 4 Washington place. Call after 9 A. M.

WANTED—A WELL-EDUCATED YOUNG LADY, with business aspirations, willing to serve a hard apprenticeship at $6 per week. Address, in own rapid handwriting, box 3,8 0 Post office.

WANTED—A STRONG WOMAN, AGED BETWEEN 30 and 35 years, competent to cook, wash and iron; must have first class city reference. Call at 228 West 11th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND AN UPSTAIRS girl; must have good city reference. Apply at No. 31 East 10th st.

WANTED—A GIRL IN A PRIVATE FAMILY TO DO general housework; must be a good washer and ironer. Apply at 239 West 49th st.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID, TO ASSIST WITH the washing and ironing, with good city reference. Apply at 154 West 44th st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A PROTESTANT, A situation as waiter in a private family or boarding house; thoroughly understands his business; has first class references. Call on or address J. C., No. 126 Leonard st.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY, A WOMAN FOR general housework; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer; city reference required. Call from 10 till 12 A. M. at 825 Broadway.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL, TO ENAMEL collar paper; also young women to learn. Apply at 15 Lispenard st.

WANTED—A SMART, STEADY WOMAN TO DO kitchen work and plain cooking, at PINSONT'S Oyster Saloon; wages $15 per month. Apply at 217 6th av. after nine o'clock.

WOOLLEN WEAVERS WANTED.—FIRST CLASS weavers on cotton warps will find steady work and good pay at Raritan Woollen Mills, Raritan N. J., on line of Central Railroad of New Jersey; leave foot of Liberty street.

$10.—ANY LADY CAN EARN FROM $10 TO $15 daily by devoting a few hours each day to a new and respectable business. Call at 279 6th av., up stairs.

43 WEST 55TH ST.—WANTED, A GOOD COOK (GERman, with reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MAN, FROM ENGLAND, WANTS A SITUation as hardware man; good references. Address R., box 160 Herald office.

AN AMERICAN YOUNG MAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS the use of tools, desires a situation as useful man or assistant farmer or gardener. Address W., box 171 Herald office.

AS WAITER AND GENERAL SERVANT (COUNTRY preferred), by an Englishman, with good references. Address T. G., box 153 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A MARRIED SCOTCHMAN, WITHOUT ENCUMBERances, desires a situation as gardener; is fully practical in all branches, and understands the care of horses, &c. Address J. M., care B. K. Bliss & Son, 23 Park place.

BARKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN WHO understands the business, a situation as barkeeper; best references. Call on or address S. D. O'HANLON, 100 East 31st st., corner of 4th av.

BARKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN WHO understands the business, a situation as barkeeper; best city references. Address J. B., Herald Uptown Branch Office, box 160.

SITUATION WANTED—IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, by a young man, in a paper hanging store; understands the business thoroughly. Address R. PRINCE, 54 av. C, corner 4th st.

TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS.—AFTER 15 YEARS' experience on a prominent metropolitan daily journal, I am open to an engagement. I am thoroughly acquainted with all the details of the business and mail departments; can give the most satisfactory reference from the establishment where last employed. Address NEWSPAPER, box 125 Herald office.

WANTED—NIGHT WORK BY A YOUNG MAN OF fair education; good business penman; will do anything except attend bar; good references. Address NELSON, Park Hotel, or call in evening.

WANTED—A POSITION AS JANITOR OF AN office building, by a young married man; has had several years' experience; first class reference. Address EXPERIENCE, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN OF 25, AMERICAN (stranger in the city, but can give city reference and bonds if required), a situation as watchman for some banking or mercantile firm, or as engineer for stationary engine, which work he fully understands. Address E., box 273 Post office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A YOUNG MAN AS cashier or collector; reference and security given. Address W. W. W., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A PLACE AS WAITER in a private family; can take care of horse, if necessary; is willing and obliging; best city references. Address R. F. H., Herald Uptown Branch office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A DENTIST AS ASSISTANT WANTED.—TWO YOUNG men, fairly educated, of some means, have a rare opportunity to learn the profession at PRETERRE BROTHERS', 159 Bowery.

A YOUNG GERMAN DESIRES A SITUATION AS bookkeeper or cashier or any position of trust; will refer to present employer. Address B., box 134 Herald office.

ACCOUNTS—EIGHT LANGUAGES; ARREARS WRITten up; books devised to meet special requirements; books opened, kept, examined or balanced; translations. JAMES COX, 51 New street, room 13.

A YOUNG MAN, 23 YEARS OF AGE, DESIRES A situation as clerk or salesman, or in some capacity where he may be useful; no objection to West or South; best references. Address W. S. W., Herald office.

AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELLING SALESMAN wishes to engage with some manufacturing company on salary or commission. Address BUSINESS, box 152 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION AS OUTside salesman, travelling or otherwise; extensive acquaintance with druggists; references. Address B., box 120 Herald office.

A YOUNG GERMAN, HAVING LATELY ARRIVED from Europe, where he has been employed in first class houses, wishes to enter in a commission and importing house; he is capable of opening new connections with several houses in Hamburg, Rotterdam, Naples, Constantinople, Brussels, &c.; eventually, after some months, he would invest money; he speaks French, Italian, German and has a tolerable good idea of English; first class references. Offers are to be addressed to Mr. FERD. MOOS, in care of Messrs. Dreyfus, Kohn & Co., 35 Mercer st., New York.

A FIRM RETIRING FROM BUSINESS DESIRE TO obtain a good position for their bookkeeper. Address W. V. A., box 190 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIENCE AND EXCELlent business address, desires a position as travelling salesman for some Northern house; position more than salary the object; is willing to be taken on trial. Address G. H. WILLIAMSON, Gallatin, Tenn.

A. T. STEWART & CO. REQUIRE THE SERVICES of a thoroughly efficient salesman, capable of selling to the large trade in their laces and embroideries department. Apply by letter only, with references.

A STENOGRAPHER, OF EXPERIENCE, AGED 22 desires a position; unexceptionable references as to character and ability; is also a commissioner of deeds. Address LAW REPORTER, Herald office.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, WHO HAS CARRIED on a wholesale business on his own account for the last nine years, wishes a situation as bookkeeper, or employment in an establishment where his experience may be useful. Address J. R. M., Herald office.

DRUGGIST WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS DRUG clerk for two weeks. Apply to WM. GROBECKER, corner Railroad av. and Mott st., Tremont, N. Y.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—AT 122 BLEECKER ST., corner Wooster; licensed only, who can give good references as to character, habits, &c., need apply.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, UNmarried, who is well acquainted with the retail and prescription business, who can give good references. Address, giving name and reference, box 2,228 New York Post office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—ONE WILLING AND CApable of taking full charge of store; reliable references; single and not afraid of hard work; good wages. Address DRUGS, Brooklyn Post office, with full name, for four days.

ENTRY CLERK WANTED—IN A JOBBING HOUSE; young man; good writer and correct at figures. Address at once, with reference, stating expected salary, box 75 station H.

WANTED IN BOSTON.—A SALESMAN OF TWENTY years' experience, having a thorough acquaintance with the clothing trade, is desirous of making an arrangement with some first class New York house as resident salesman in Boston either for tailors' trimmings or woollens; New York and Boston references. Address TRADE, box 2,393 Boston Post office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY EMPLOYED in the receiving and shipping of goods, a situation in a wholesale store, where by diligence and strict attention to business have an opportunity to advance himself; can bring reference from last place. Call on or address INTEGRITY, No. 25 Commerce st., New York.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO GO WEST, COMPEtent to act as general salesman in a retail dry goods store; an Englishman or Scotchman, who has had a business education in the Old Country, with some little experience here preferred. Address, giving references and salary expected, box 3,678 New York Post office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN LAD, TO LEARN BOOKkeeping and make himself useful; must write well and have reference; salary first year $100. Address A. HARDMAN, Herald office.

WANTED—A GOOD TEA CLERK, AT 581 2D AV.

WANTED—BY AN HONEST AND RELIABLE YOUNG man, a situation as bookkeeper, assistant or cashier; speaks and writes English and German; best references. Address J. M. S., Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO KEEP BOOKS IN A market; must be a good accountant and not afraid of work. Address, stating age, references and wages expected, BUTCHER, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SALESMEN, WHO ARE selling goods for the grocery trade in New England, New York State and Eastern Pennsylvania, to sell nutrina; a good commission allowed; must give good reference as to ability. NUTRIO MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 1,520 South 9th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER IN A HOTEL; ONE WHO has had experience in the business; salary moderate. Address M. T., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, OF FIRST RATE ADdress, as travelling salesman; only those thoroughly conversant with the railway, machinery and first class supply trade throughout the country need apply; with one possessing the necessary qualifications a liberal arrangement will be made. Address, giving age, experience and references, box 1,3 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO KEEP BOOKS and ship goods in a wholesale business; must have $1,000 cash; to the right party a comfortable place will be given. Address MERCANTILE, Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ENTRY AND INvoice clerk; must be a good writer and quick in figures and not afraid of work; one well posted in picture frame manufacturing business preferred; a permanent situation is offered. Address MOULDINGS, box 112 Herald office.

WANTED—A LIVE, ENERGETIC MAN AS CITY salesman; must be familiar with the stationery business. Address, stating former business, STATIONER, box 4,949 Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT AND trustworthy young man, in any capacity—as clerk, porter, salesman or anything where he can make himself generally useful. Can furnish security. Address G. W., station G.

WANTED—A LIVE MAN TO SELL ON SALARY AND commission Dixon's celebrated starch enamel. Only those that are well acquainted with the grocery trade and can furnish first class city references need address JOHN PARSONS, Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WISHES A situation as coachman and groom; will be disengaged on the 17th inst.; best reference. Call on or address JOHN QUINN, Passaic, N. J.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A young man; understands the care of flower and vegetable gardens, greenhouses, &c.; good reference. Address W. B., box 96, Paterson, N. J.

A RESPECTABLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; good reference. Call, for two days, at 99 St. Mark's place.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN REQUIRES A SITUATION as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; town or country; good reference. Can be seen or address A. N., Temperance Hotel, 403 Greenwich st.

A COLORED BOY WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DIStance in the country, to take care of a horse and make himself generally useful. Call, from 12 to 1, on P. A. HEGEMAN, 61 Liberty st., basement.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business in all branches; best city reference. Address P. C., 131 East 18th st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WHO THOroughly understands his business, in the care of horses, wants a situation as coachman; is willing to make himself useful; no objection to the country; good references from his last place. Address TAGEN'S STABLE, No. 105 West 22d st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A TEMperate, reliable, middle-aged man, not afraid to work; no encumbrance; good city reference as to thorough competency. Address J. C., box 217 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS OF PROCURING A situation for his coachman, married, who understands his business thoroughly; is sober, honest and obliging. Apply at 18 Wall st., first floor.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business in all branches; best city reference. Address B. D., box 146 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG man, as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; best city reference. Address COACHMAN, 37 West 43d st., private stable.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERman; first class city references; family going to Europe Wednesday, August 13. Address A. B., box 109 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; is a good groom and driver; first class city reference from his last place. Call on or address J. L., 644 6th av., harness store.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGlishman; is married and has one child; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, including the forcing of fruits, flowers and vegetables; also laying out new places or improving old ones; has been two years and eight months in place just left; can be highly recommended from last and former employers; no objection to take charge of a small farm in connection with garden; to save trouble, no one need answer this but those in want of a thorough practical gardener. Address WILLIAM HARWOOD, Gardener, Nyack, N. Y.

GARDENER WISHES A SITUATION.—UNDERSTANDS his business thoroughly; stoves, greenhouses, vegetables; married; no children; good recommendation from last employer. Call on or address W. J. J., greenhouses, Boulevard, corner 100th st.

GARDENER—BY A SINGLE MAN, ON A GENTLEman's place; a good flower and vegetable gardener; understands care of horse, cow, &c.; is willing and industrious; best reference. Address D. S., box 201 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN who thoroughly understands gardening in all its branches and who has the fortune of good taste in making up flower decoration and landscape; maps for gardens, pleasure grounds or parks made before the work commences. Address Bridgeman's seed store, 876 Broadway.

GARDENER AND COOK—BY AN AMERICAN MAN and wife; man understands gardening; wife is a first class cook; no encumbrance. Address Z., box 226 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man, who thoroughly understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables, the care and treatment of horses and all kinds of stock; will make himself generally useful; best references, (five years') from last place. Address J. B. COX, box 200 Herald office.

IF JAMES PATERSON, GARDENER, WILL CALL AT the place he left, on Staten Island, his late employer would like to see him.

PERMANENT SITUATION FOR A MARKET GARdener—To take entire charge of a gentleman's place; must understand the care of horses; wages, $20 per month and 10 per cent on sales. Address Post office box 3,257.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, as coachman, groom or colt breaker; cannot be beaten in horsemanship; can be highly recommended in every respect. Address WILSON, box 142 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE MAN, AS gardener, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; good recommendations. Apply at seed store 876 Broadway, second door above 18th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG COLORED man, as coachman or waiter in a private family; can give satisfactory references. Apply to BEN. STEVENS, Orange, N. J.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG IRISHMAN, A PROTESTant, lately landed, a place as coachman and gardener; best reference; country preferred. Address M. M. G., box 184 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS COACHman and groom; five years' city reference. Call on or address R. M., No. 4 West 44th st., private stable.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman; is a first class groom and a stylish driver; good reference. Address HORSEMAN, box 110 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A CHANCE TO LEARN TELEGRAPHY.—MEN, women, boys and girls learn and take positions; demand for operators; no vacation. THOMPSON'S College, 20 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, 61 LEXINGTON AV.—Want agreeable, honest, intelligent, industrious, strictly temperate Americans, not older than 25 years, for baths and office; also first class man cook.

A COOK FOR A PRIVATE FAMILY, IN ORANGE, N. J.—Fifty minutes from New York; permanent situation for a competent, obliging man, if he suits. Address, giving nationality and wages wanted, E., box 162 Herald office.

A FANCY GOODS IMPORTING HOUSE (SPECIAL line of goods) desires to make the acquaintance of some good agent well acquainted with the California and far Western merchants coming here to buy; a liberal commission will be paid to the right party. Address box 228 Herald office.

AGENTS WANTED—NEW ARTICLE, THIS DAY; sells everywhere; canvassers can make $100 weekly; no company pays larger commission; samples mailed, 25c.; steady employment. AMERICAN NOVELTY CO., 202 Broadway.

AGENTS WANTED for the best thing out; sells everywhere; indispensable when once seen; live men can coin money; $7 capital to commence. HENDERSON, 116 Nassau st., room 7.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR LIVE MEN FOR day, evening or spare moments; send to day 25c. for samples. Address C. B. FAYETTE, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A GOOD CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY FOR A MAN with $300 cash to go West or South in a good established business. Particulars of WARNER & CO., No. 5 Dey street.

BOY WANTED—SMART AND INTELLIGENT, ABOUT 15 years of age; respectable appearance; willing and able to be useful in an office. Apply Friday morning from 8 to 9 o'clock, at room 25, 335 Broadway.

A SMART, ACTIVE MAN WANTED—IN A LIGHT outdoor business. Apply at NEW YORK BOOK CONCERN, NO. 7 Warren st., fourth floor, after 9 o'clock.

A PROFESSIONAL MAN AS NURSE.—BEST MEDIcal and other references, testimonials, &c.; in city or elsewhere; no objection to travel or assist to wait on table. Address C. W. J., Herald office.

ADVERTISEMENT SOLICITOR.—WANTED, A GENtleman of experience, to procure advertisements for a first class special medium. Mr. Parker please notice. Address, for one week, COMMERCIAL, box 161 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED BOY WISHES A SITuation to take care of one or two horses or to ride out with a doctor. Address 314 West 53d st.

BOY WANTED—FOR ERRANDS AND OFFICE work, in a wholesale boot and shoe store. Address, in handwriting of applicant, box 3,412 Post office.

CANVASSER WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN, OF GOOD character and address, who writes legibly and is willing to make himself generally useful, may apply, with recommendations, to GENIO C. SCOTT, Publisher of Fashions, 615 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY WANTED.—MUST RESIDE WITH HIS parents; salary, $150. Address, in handwriting, DRY GOODS MANUFACTURER, Herald office.

PORTER WANTED.—APPLY FOR TWO DAYS. R. P. CHARLES, 13 South William st.

PORTER WANTED.—APPLY FOR TWO DAYS. DURAND & CO., No. 9 Maiden lane.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, OF ABOUT 20 YEARS of age, of good education, as assistant in a nautical store. Address A., box 159 Herald office.

WANTED—A MAN WHO IS THOROUGHLY ACquainted with the wholesale and retail liquor business; must have the best city reference. Apply to T. MONTGOMERY, 38 Court st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BOYS; MUST BE GOOD AND RAPID writers. Only such need apply at 860 Broadway, corner of 17th st.

WANTED—A HEAD WAITER; ONE WITH REFERence and experience. Address A. V. D., Brooklyn Post office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BOOK AND STATIONER packer. Address, with reference, PACKER, box 223 Herald office.

WANTED—IN A PUBLISHING HOUSE, A STRONG young man, about 19 years old. Address C. G., station A.

WANTED—A BOY, ABOUT 14 YEARS OLD, RESIDing with his family and to be well recommended, to attend a cigar store. Address No. 173 5th av.

WANTED—A GOOD MALE COOK FOR A YACHT, white preferred, at 142 East 18th st.

WANTED—A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands the manufacture of high wines from grain. Inquire of WM. LOOS, 591 9th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, TO MAKE ICE CREAM and make himself generally useful; best reference required. Apply for two days at 267 West 34th st.

WANTED—TWO ACTIVE MEN OF GOOD BUSINESS application and efficient salesmen in the book trade, for outside work; salary $20 per week. Apply, after 9 A. M. VIRTUE & YORSTON, 12 Dey st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BUYER FOR A wholesale hardware house in this city. Address, with references, B. W., box 20 Herald office.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY, FROM 14 TO 18 YEARS OF age, to work in an office and to make himself generally useful; must live with his parents and be well recommended. Call at 14 West 18th st., between 8 and 9 o'clock in the morning.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WHO HAS A THOROUGH knowledge of the English and French languages, to travel with a professional gentleman as valet. Address, with references, Monsieur BARRETTI, Astor House.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN AND LADY CANVASSERS for "The Welcome Guest," a new family paper, with finest premium ever offered; profits $10 to $20 daily. D. MUELLER, 120 Nassau street.

WANTED—COPYISTS WHO WRITE SMALL, PLAIN and rapidly; wages $10 per week. Apply at room No. 7 22 Ann st., after 9 A. M.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY; MUST BE STRONG, acquainted with the city and bring good testimonials; $4 per week. Address, in handwriting of applicant, box 1,977 Post office, New York.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES MARINE Corps. 500 fine, able-bodied men. This service offers splendid opportunities to visit foreign countries on board United States ships-of-war. For further information apply at Recruiting Rendezvous, 89 Chatham street, New York. JAMES LEWIS, Major United States Marine Corps.

THE TRADES.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES TO FINISH HIS TRADE at copper engraving; wages expected. Address M. M., 229 Herald office, for one week.

WANTED—TO GO TO BALTIMORE, A FIRST CLASS man on A. B.'s and gum work, or one who can make A. B.'s and creams; good wages and steady employment. Apply to C. F. MUNDER & BRO., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—A MEDICAL ELECTRICIAN TO ASSIST in operating, or if preferred to purchase part interest in the business; must understand the anatomy of man. Dr. CHAMBERLIN, No. 7 West Fourteenth street.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GAS AND STEAM FITter; steady work. Apply at Raritan Woollen Mills, Raritan, N. J., on line of Central Railroad of New Jersey, 37 miles from New York.

FURNITURE.

A. KIMBEL & J. CABUS, FURNITURE MANUFACturers and Decorators, will remove from 928 and 930 Broadway, to their spacious warerooms, Nos. 7 and 9 East Twentieth street, opposite Lord & Taylor's.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNIture and Bedding at lowest cash prices, by weekly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S warehouse, 410 Eighth avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets.

AT BENDALL'S OLD STAND—FURNITURE, CARpets and Bedding, cheap for cash, or by weekly and monthly payment. E. J. CANNON, 209 & 211 Hudson street, corner Canal.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT, COVered brocatel, cost $500, for $200; Pianoforte, cost $1,200, for $300; Parlor, Chamber, Dining Furniture; property family leaving city. 35 W. 15th st., near 5th av.

A MAGNIFICENT SUIT OF CRIMSON SILK PARLOR Furniture, two months in use, for sale at a sacrifice, in order to alter the house; no dealers need answer. Apply for information to ROBERT FAWCETT, 89 Mercer street.

ANY PARTIES WHO HAVE A FINE SET OF PARlor Furniture, not much used, and wish to dispose of it at a low price for cash, will please address D. J. W., 47 Warren street.

A.—FURNITURE OF PRIVATE RESIDENCE 123 West 23d street for sale, in lots to suit, consisting Parlor, Library, Dining Room and Bedroom Furniture, at less than half cost; must be sold immediately.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR THOSE FURNISHING city or country residences.—All the property of Philip S. Vanderpool, Esq., leaving for Europe, for sale at great sacrifice for cash; magnificent Turkish Parlor Suits, in silk and worsted reps; Grand Dutchess and Marie Antoinette Drawing Room Suits, covered with rich satin, brocatel and reps, suits $65, $50, $35; rosewood grand square, patent agraffe, 7¼ octave Pianoforte cost $1,000, for $275; Paintings, Bronzes, Mirrors, Curtains, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Bedding, 800 yards Velvet, Brussels Carpets, 50c. up; Buffet, Extension Table, Glass, China, Silver Ware, Cutlery, &c., less than half original cost. Call immediately at residence 104 East Twenty-fifth street, near Fourth avenue.

CARPETS AND FURNITURE AT THE LOWEST CASH prices; weekly or monthly payments taken. DEALY & CUNNINGHAM, 384 and 386 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street.

CARPETS,
Furniture,
Beds, Bedding, &c.
Payments taken
by the week or month.
Terms easy.
KELLY & CO.,
corner of Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS FOR FURNIture, Carpets and Bedding, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 and 157 Chatham street. An immense stock and low prices.

MATRIMONIAL.

A MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEMAN OF TASTE AND REserve would like to correspond with ladies under his age; suitable object, matrimony. Address O. M., box 152 Herald Uptown Branch office.

CLOTHING.

AT B. MINTZ'S NEW STORE, 248 THIRD AVENUE, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets—Ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the great prices I pay in cash for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry: $10 to $75 for Silk Dresses; Coats, $8 to $20; Pants, $2 to $8. A note by post punctually attended to by Mr. or Mrs. Mintz.

AT 246 SEVENTH AVENUE, MR. AND MRS. ROSENBERG pay for Clothing the following Prices:—For Dresses, $4 to $55; for Coats, $2 to $20; for Pants, $1 to $8; also Carpets. Call on or address as above.

AT M. MARKS' WELL KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 101 Sixth avenue, opposite Eighth street, ladies and gentlemen can receive the utmost value in cash for their cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, Laces, &c. Please call at or address the number as above. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Marks. Please try and satisfy yourselves.

ASTROLOGY.

ATTENTION.—CONSULTATIONS ON BUSINESS losses, enemies, absent friends, love, marriage, sickness and death; pay refused unless satisfied. 621 Sixth avenue. Mme. SINGHI, Clairvoyant.

A TEST.—MRS. VAN SISE, BUSINESS AND MEDIcal Clairvoyant, Spiritualist, tells name, day of marriage, brings together those long separated, gives positive information on all affairs of life. No satisfaction no pay. 621 Second avenue, corner Thirty-fourth street.

EUROPEAN CLAIRVOYANT TELLS NAMES, SHOWS likenesses, causes marriages. Fifty cents and $1. 142 West Twenty-fifth street.

LOOK HERE—GOOD NEWS FOR ALL.—ARRIVAL of the original Madam BYRON, business and medical clairvoyant, spiritualist; tells everything; names; speedy marriages. 402 Fourth avenue, corner Twenty eighth st.

MME. DE GRAFF, THE WONDERFUL CLAIRVOYant, just arrived from California. Can be consulted at No. 113 West Twenty-ninth street. She is the seventh daughter of a seventh daughter.

MADAME ROSA, GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYant, reveals your whole life, from the cradle to the grave. 472 Canal street, near Hudson. Fee, $1.

MEDICAL.

A.—MADAME RESTELL, PHYSICIAN SINCE 1840.—Office, No. 1 East 52d st., first door from 5th av.

A.—MME. MAXWELL, PHYSICIAN. RESIDENCE 114 East Tenth street, near Third avenue.

A.—DR. AND MME. GRINDLE, PHYSICIANS (25 years' practice), 120 West Twenty-sixth street.

ATTENTION.—DR. FRANKLIN, LATE OF PRUSSIA; consultation free; private office. 161 Bleecker st.

ADVICE FREE.—DR. & MME. DESPARD, PHYSicians, 41 East Twenty-eighth st., near Fourth av.

A. M. MAURICEAU, M. D.—OFFICE 129 LIBERTY street, near Greenwich street.